The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 15

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store 6 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Fine Shirt Waists - $1.00 -

When we say "fine" we mean choice waists—finest ever sold for a dollar—kind sold regularly wholesale for more money than we're retailing them at Choice Madras—pinks, blues and a great variety of colorings small broken plaids, checks and stripes—full blousy front, bias and bayadere—self standing collar—the best shirt waist for the money this store ever offered. Send your order, with size, and 10c additional for postage—you'll get such value as will convince you of it—if you don't find it that way, send the waists back and we'll return your money.

Other shirt waists 25c to $4.75

Dressy white shirt waists—piques, lawns, linens cheviotte, 75c to $4.50.

Featherweight Skirt Supporter, 15c.

Rustless aluminum belt that holds waist and skirt neatly and comfortably together—simplest, best skirt supporter made—usual price 25c. Weighs less than an ounce, but takes 4c postage to send as it has to be packed in a box—5c postage will carry two together.

Special prices by the gross to agents and canvassers. Write us.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS HORNE & CO.

A Continuation

We told you a little story last week illustrative of confidence, and wound up by quoting a price on Organdies that was really sensational. It had a wonderful effect and brought us hundreds of orders.

This week we ask your attention to

AMERICAN LAWNS.

We have just received 2,500 yards of this season's latest printings, and they are certainly as neat as any woman could wish. The designs are floral; the colors fast: the width 32 inches: the price—but wait.

The usual price for these lawns is 9 cents a yard. By a little cleverness on the part of our buyer we are enabled to sell them at

5 Cents a Yard.

12 yards at 5 cents,	60 cents.
Lining,	10 "
Hooks, thread, etc.,	05 "

A cool Summer Dress for 75 cents. Write us for anything you want. Or when in the city come and see us. We have a wonderful store, conducted on a wonderfully liberal plan.

Penn Ave. & Fifth St.

PITTSBURG, PA.

A NEW INVASION.

Active Preparations Being Made by War Department.

PORTO RICO THE POINT.

The Plans So Extensive That an Attack on Havana Might Be Intended.

VOLUNTEERS ARE IN FINE SHAPE.

Those at Chickamauga Park Reaching a Degree of Excellence That Would Warrant Ordering Them Into Active Service if They Were Fully Equipped. General Shafter Will Probably Have Landed In Cuba With His Force Before the End of the Week—Report From Tampa Conflicts With a Previous Dispatch Regarding Time and Place of Departure and Other Details.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Having started the Santiago expedition the war department has now concentrated all its energies in preparation of the force to be sent to Porto Rico. Active movements in that line have been made on a scale so extensive as to lead to the supposition that the attack is to be directed upon Havana, but if this is so there is no open indication of it. The volunteers collected at Chattanooga, 42,000 in number, are reaching a degree of excellence under the magnificent management of General Brooke that would warrant the government in ordering them immediately into active service, but unfortunately there is still a considerable lack of equipment that will not permit of this.

Without reference to the exact hour at which the United States army left Florida for Cuba it may be safely said that before the end of the week General Shafter will have landed with his 15,000 United States troops on Cuban soil, and that the investment of Santiago by land will have begun. There was some confusion in the official mind here yesterday on the time of departure of the transports, though assurance was given that they had all gotten away. The confusion on this point is easily accounted by persons who know anything of the difficulties of moving simultaneously a fleet composed of vessels of all sizes and classes.

No less than three times, beginning Sunday, was a definite hour selected for the start and the war department so notified. Yet in each case some untold obstacle was encountered that required notification to the department that a postponement had been forced. Sailors say such delays are inevitable, and that rarely does a fleet get off by first intention. However, the department officials stated that they believed the very last of the transports had at last started for Cuba.

The delay of a day in the start is not calculated to make any material difference in the plans and the only persons who will suffer from it will be Sampson's marines, camped on the tropical bay of Guantanamo and obliged to maintain the greatest vigilance in repelling the bushwhacking Spanish irregulars who swarm in the thicket. This foe gives no trouble during the daylight hours, owing to the presence of the Marblehead within easy range, but at night when the warship is unable to distinguish their own men from the enemy the lot of the marines is a very exciting own.

TAMPA, Fla, June 15.—After weeks of waiting and preparation the first army of invasion to start from the eastern shores of the United States departed under the command of General Shafter yesterday morning. The fleet of transports consisted of 35 vessels, 4 tenders and 14 convoys. These are all now upon the Gulf of Mexico, headed southward until they pass Key West at least. If the destination be Cuba they will continue their present course until Cape Antonio, at the west of the island, is doubled, when an easterly course will be sailed until they reach the vicinity of Santiago.

NO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Spanish Minister For Foreign Affairs Says Spain Has Taken No Steps—Carranza and Du Bosc.

MADRID, June 15.—The minister for foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, told the newspaper men yesterday that the Spanish government had not taken any step in the direction of peace negotiations.

The minister also said he had not received any confirmation of the reported third attack on Santiago de Cuba.

The minister for war, General Correa, declared the situation at Manila is better than was supposed. He said Captain General Augusti had concentrated 20,000 men for the defense of the city and his batteries of artillery are asserted to comprise 199 long range guns.

It was officially announced yesterday that Senor Du Bosc, the former Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, the former Spanish naval attache at Washington, have been "invited" to leave Canada, owing to the "Canadian authorities having intercepted a letter which Lieutenant Carranza addressed to the minister of marine giving an account of the condition of the American 'fortifications.'"

The Spanish press has increased its optimism, based on the belief that Germany intends to prevent a bombardment of Manila by making a naval demonstration. The newspapers urge sacrifices with the view of securing Germany's assistance, and political leaders express themselves in favor of offering Germany the following concessions in return for her "taking the initiative in checking America."

Firstly, naval stations and coaling depots in Spanish Oceanica. Secondly, Spanish concurrence in the development of Germany's commercial and political relations with Morocco.

LIEUTENANT BLUE A HERO.

He Traveled About 72 Miles About Santiago Definitely Locating Cervera's Ships In the Harbor.

ON BOARD DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 13, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—The delay in the arrival of the transports is ascribed here to a fear that after all Admiral Cervera's squadron might not be in Santiago harbor. Once for all Admiral Sampson decided to settle this question officially and on Saturday last he sent Lieutenant Victor Blue of the gunboat Suwanee to investigate. Lieutenant Blue landed on Saturday and proceeded with guides to the hills overlooking the harbor and the city. He distinctly saw and definitely located four Spanish armored cruisers and two torpedeboat destroyers. He saw also three small cruisers or gunboats.

The results of his expedition he reported this morning (Monday) to Admiral Sampson on the deck of the flagship New York. Lieutenant Blue traveled about 72 miles, following the eastward line of the city. He brought out to the flagship a copy of a Santiago paper issued last Saturday, in which complaint is made that the navy and army are failing to distribute to the citizens their proportions of the provisions remaining in the city.

Lieutenant Blue's report has definitely exposed the fiction that any of Cervera's cruisers were in the Bahamas or in a position to attack the transports which are now confidently expected at an early date. Admiral Sampson complimented him upon his daring and successful mission.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The navy department yesterday posted the following bulletin:

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, June 13.

Lieutenant Blue has just returned after a detour of 70 statute miles of observation of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports the Spanish fleet is all there.

The Spanish attacked vigorously the camp at Guantanamo. An outpost of four marines were killed and their bodies mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs was killed. SAMPSON.

COMPLICATIONS OVER CABLES.

Negotiations Under Way to Permit Their Use by Dewey and Sampson.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—An unexpected complication has arisen as to the right of Admiral Sampson at Santiago and Admiral Dewey at Manila to use cables which each has secured with a view to bringing them into direct telegraphic communication with the authorities here. It is understood by officials here that Admiral Dewey secured the shore end of the cable leading from Manila to Hongkong some time ago and buoyed it with a view to sending dispatches.

The same condition understood to exist at Santiago de Cuba, where Admiral Sampson has buoyed the shore end of the cable with a view to repairing and using it. But no messages have been sent, and the question has arisen as to whether it is allowable under the rules of neutrality for the French and British companies owning these lines to permit them to be used for strictly military purposes.

It was stated last night that negotiations were now progressing which gave promise of a satisfactory understanding with the companies, and the forwarding of such messages as the American admirals send.

ARMY CONCENTRATION POINT.

A Board Appointed by Secretary Alger Examined Several Points.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The board appointed by Secretary Alger to select a suitable concentration point on the Atlantic gulf coast with a view of establishing a point of embarkation for future expeditions returned yesterday and immediately set about for a preparation of its report. The board consists of Colonel Greenleaf, Major Hodson, Major Hopkins and Lieutenant Jadwin. They visited Columbia, Charleston and Summerville, in South Carolina; Savannah, Brunswick and Augusta, in Georgia, and Fernandina and Jacksonville, in Florida.

The report will not recommend specially any one city, but will set forth the advantages and disadvantages of each, in the matter of railroad facilities, depth of water for transports, camp grounds, water supply, sanitation, etc. While no point will be recommended, it is said that the report will make clear the obvious advantage of one or more of the cities, so that Secretary Alger can readily make a selection.

THE NEW POPULAR LOAN.

Indications Are That It Will Be Very Largely Oversubscribed.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The work of sending out circulars to the public regarding the new popular loan of $200,000,000 is practically completed. Already a large number of applications for the new bonds have been received, among them several for considerable amounts from residents of this city.

Most of them, however, were irregular, inasmuch as the applications were not made on blanks provided for the purpose. These will be returned to the senders together with the proper blanks to be filled out and returned. The indications now are that the loan will be largely oversubscribed.

Bryan Opposes Territorial Expansion.

OMAHA, June 15. — The Nebraska building at the exposition was dedicated yesterday. Hon. William J. Bryan in his oration took a high ground on the question urging that the war is for humanity and not for the extension of United States territory. In concluding he said the manifest destiny of this nation is not to acquire new realms to govern, but to carry out the fundamental principles of democracy to the end that equality among the citizens may be secured.

The Weather.

Generally fair; cooler; fresh northerly winds.

FIGHTING MARINES

Again Beat Off the Spaniards at Guantanamo Bay.

MORE SOLDIERS FOR MANILA.

A British Ship Captured by the St. Louis—The Cadiz Fleet is in Bad Condition, and Will Not Put to Sea for Months—Sampson Preparing to Force an Entrance to the Harbor of Santiago.

Marines Again Repulse the Spaniards.

CAMP OF THE UNITED STATES MARINES, OUTER HARBOR OF GUANTANAMO, Monday, June 13, by the dispatch boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—After two nights of hard fighting the American flag still floats on Cuban soil over the encampment of the marine battalion, and our boys say they will keep it there until the belated troops arrive, if it takes till winter. Thus far the marines have had the best of the fighting, but the situation is grave and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks. They have little chance to rest or sleep and the time of the arrival of the relieving troops is uncertain. Were it not for the protecting guns of the fleet the gallant little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops in overpowering numbers from Santiago de Cuba. As it is, they probably can hold their position, but they cannot move forward until reinforced by troops. The tents have been struck and rolled into breastworks, supplemented by trenches around the crest of the hill. The least movement in the camp is the signal for instant target practice upon the part of the Spanish sharpshooters, whose rifles carry much further than ours, though their owners rarely hit anything they aim at. After the first attack on Saturday night, Colonel Huntington decided that another attempt would be made on Sunday night and he caused entrenchments to be thrown up on all sides of the main camp, and in the trenches the main part of the battalion last night waited for the attack that the colonel was certain would come. It arrived within a short time after dark, and from that time until after daybreak the firing was incessant and at times very heavy. On the American side two men were killed and four injured.

The first attack of the Spaniards was made about 8 o'clock, and the last shot was fired by them at about 3 o'clock in the morning. During the night the Spaniards attacked the camp of the marines on the shore, and the Marblehead, believing the Americans had been driven out, threw several shells into the place. The attack, however, was repulsed by the small detachment of marines in camp without trouble. The shells of the Marblehead struck among the marines. The fight was the first of the war in which the Cubans co-operated with the American forces and their co-operation was not a glittering success. At one time during the afternoon whenever the marines were firing on a small detachment of Spaniards that made their appearance a short distance from the camp, the Cubans began firing without orders and sent a volley right among the Americans. There were several very narrow escapes, but no one was injured. Lieutenant Neville, of Company D, was sent out on scout duty and, as on the day previous, he attacked a small stone fort. A hot fight followed and the Spaniards were driven off with loss. Fifteen dead Spaniards, including one lieutenant, were found in the fort. The Spanish sent 3,000 men by train from the city of Guantanamo to attack them, but, pressed by the American fire, the Spanish were unable to reach the earthworks. The Marblehead shelled the woods, but could not locate the Spanish line with accuracy. She has since been reinforced by the Dolphin.

Third Expedition Nearly Ready.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—It is stated on semi-official authority from Camp Merritt, that the third expedition to the Philippine islands will sail June 25. The expedition will be commanded by General King and will be composed of volunteers from Idaho, Iowa, Montana, California and Tennessee.

A British Steamer Captured.

KEY WEST, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—The British steamer Twickenham, which was captured off Kingston by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, arrived here today in charge of a prize crew. The Twickenham has 3,000 tons of coal on board, and one passenger, who is supposed to be an employe of the Spanish government.

The Condition of the Cadiz Fleet.

CADIZ, June 15.—[Special to Pittsburg Dispatch]—The Spanish minister of marine has confessed that he is helpless to deal with the confusion, incompetence and corruption of the naval situation. Last night there was an authentic report in naval quarters that the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Emperador Carlos V., the torpedo destroyers Audaz, Osade and Proserpina, and the unarmored cruisers Rapido and Patriota will sail Friday under sealed orders, but it is fully believed that they will only go to the Canary islands. The Pelayo, owing to boiler defects, can only go under half steam. The sailing of the fleet, if it really is carried out, will be a mere device to satisfy popular clamor for action. There is no foundation for the exaggerated reports in Europe and America about Spain's reserve fleet. There is great anxiety in Spanish ports in consequence of the rumors of the contemplated sending of American cruisers over here during the summer. Many ports offer to pay the cost of submarine defenses. It is reported that Admiral Camara has told Captain Aunon, minister of marine, that his squadron is insufficient to meet the Americans.

Sampson Will Enter the Harbor.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—The torpedo boats Ericsson and Foote are expected to join the Vesuvius, which reached Santiago yesterday, and their presence confirms the belief that Admiral Sampson expects to force an entrance to the harbor.

AT CAMP ALGER.

The Eighth Regiment to Break Camp.

[From the Pittsburg Dispatch]

CAMP ALGER, June 15.—Harder work than ever is being mapped out for the men here. The Eighth Ohio Infantry will be the first regiment to get a taste of it. On Thursday morning, with blankets rolled and two days' rations in their haversacks, the men will leave camp and start north toward the Potomac. Colonel Hard is going to cut the Gordian knot of the bath question by taking his men to the water, since the government will not bring the water to the men.

This morning Lieutenant Brosius, of Company K, of Alliance, with a small detail of men, started north as a reconnoitering party. Along the river bank somewhere below Bear Island and near Cupid's Bower, a pretty watering place, they will select a camping ground for the regiment. Every man in the command, except the regimental guard detail, will have to make this practice march. The men will be in pretty heavy trim for a march in such broiling weather. To the river, due north, is about eight miles as the crow flies, and the twists and turns of the road will make the trip a good day's march. They will bivouac in the open air and on Friday they will march back to their quarters. The round trip will be between sixteen and eighteen miles. They will carry rifles, bayonets, canteens, blankets and pouches. Other regiments will follow their suit later.

Recruits continue to pour in from New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Ninety men for the Sixty-fifth New York got in this morning and were given a rousing cheer all along the line as they tried to keep step over the uneven ground. By the end of the week all the new men from the adjacent states will be here, and the non-commissioned officers will have a more than busy time licking them into shape.

Movements south may now be expected from Camp Alger about the end of the week, and the Second brigade, first division, made up of the Eighth Ohio, Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois, will be about the first to leave. Equipment is being rushed from Dunn Loring as fast as the slow going mule teams can drag it in.

Court-martials continue to be numerous. The Virginians who were tried for assaulting sentries were merely fined. Major Waybrecht, of the Eighth Ohio, had only two petty cases today.

Mrs. Colonel Hard, of the Eighth Ohio, and a party of ladies arrived in camp tonight.

HEROES REWARDED.

WASHINGTON June 15—[By Associated Press]—The navy department has given substantial recognition to the members of Lieutenant Hobson's gallant crew, who took the Merrimac into the channel at the entrance of Santiago harbor and sunk under her a galling fire from the batteries. The orders sent to Admiral Sampson direct that the folowing promotions be made: Daniel Montague, master at arms, to be a boatswain, from $50 a month to $1,300 a year: George Charette, gunner's mate, to be a gunner, from $50 a month to $1,300 a year; Clausen, Deignan and Murphy, coxswains, to be chief boatswain's mates, an increase of $20 a month: George F. Phillips, machinist, to be chief machinist, from $40 a month to $70 a month, Francis Kelley, water tender, to be chief machinist, from $40 a month to $70 The plans for rewarding Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson have not yet been disclosed.

DEBATE ON ANNEXATION.

WASHINGTON, June 15—[By Associated Press]—The House resumed the Hawaiian debate today. Fitzgerald, Democrat, of Massachusetts, opposed annexation on the ground of injuries by the labor element which will be brought into competition with American laborers. Berry, Democrat, of Kentucky, favored annexation, and showed it was in line with the Democratic policy which had made nearly all the additions to the original states.

FOR WAR EXPENSES.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—The general deficiency bill reported to the House today carries $224,032,323. All but about eighteen million dollars for war expenses, and eight millions for pensions.

NO INTERFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—The government has been officially advised that the reports that Germany would interfere at Manila are unwarranted. German war ships have been sent to the Philippines only to protect German subjects and their property.

Men, women and children who are troubled with sores, humors, pimples, may find permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

ITEMS ABOUT SPRAYING.

When and How to Protect Trees and Plants From Insects and Fungi.

Several of our fruits are attacked by fungous diseases during the months of July and August, and in case the fruit has been gathered or will not ripen until fall bordeaux mixture can be used as a fungicide, but otherwise a solution of copper sulphate or of liver of sulphur should be applied. For the powdery mildews fully as good results, if not better, are obtained from the use of liver of sulphur as from bordeaux mixture, but the latter is generally preferable for other diseases, as it will remain for a longer time upon the foliage.

For borers near the collar of fruit trees the use of various alkaline washes is desirable, as they keep the bark smooth and the eggs are not likely to be deposited. The addition of paris green, lime, sulphur and carbolic acid is recommended by some. If the borers have entered the trunk of the trees, they should be carefully dug out.

The pear is often attacked by leaf blight, for which one or two applications of bordeaux mixture in July and August will prove effectual. For the pear blight the injured portions should be cut off several inches below where the disease appears. The pruning knife and saw should be dipped in some disinfecting solution, such as corrosive sublimate, before it is used on other trees. This is also a good plan when pruning pear trees at any time. The foregoing is reproduced from the very valuable spraying calendar recently issued by the Michigan experimental station, in which occurs also the following:

Plums and Cherries.—For brown rot, shot hole fungus, slugs and curculio spray with bordeaux mixture and an arsenite. Cut out and burn "black knots." Examine the trees for them in June and again in early winter. Fungicides help to prevent their spread. For plant lice or aphides spray thoroughly with strong tobacco water.

Peach.—Spray with bordeaux mixture just before the buds open for curl leaf and brown rot. Repeat as above, adding an arsenite. When yellows appear, immediately cut out and burn the trees. Examine for borers in October and May. Dip roots of young trees in tobacco water for black peach aphis before planting. On the roots of orchard trees apply wood ashes. Reject nursery trees with crown gall.

Grape.—Use bordeaux mixture and arsenites thoroughly for mildews, black rot and anthracnose and leaf eating insects. For mildews, particularly when the fruit is nearly ripe, use liver of sulphur or copper sulphate solution.

Currants and Gooseberries.—For mildew, leaf spot and worms spray with bordeaux mixture and arsenites when worms first appear. Repeat if necessary. After second application rely on liver of sulphur for mildews. After crop is gathered use bordeaux mixture for leaf spot.

Raspberry and Blackberry.—Dig out plants affected with orange rust. Cut out canes severely injured by anthracnose and spray with bordeaux mixture. If the plantation becomes badly diseased, start anew, using healthy plants.

Strawberry.—Spray with bordeaux mixture and arsenites for leaf blight, leaf rollers and others insects just before the blossoms open and again after the fruit has set. Repeat after the fruit has been gathered.

Potato.—For the Colorado beetle spray with paris green (one pound to 100 gallons) and lime. For the early blight use bordeaux mixture.

Tomato.—For the tomato worm and tomato rot spray with bordeaux mixture and paris green.

Cucumbers and Squashes.—Apply plaster and paris green for the striped beetle while dew is on. Trap black bugs under shingles and spray with gasoline and water (one to eight) mechanically mixed. If mildews and other fungous diseases appear, spray with bordeaux mixture and liver of sulphur.

The Asparagus Bed.

The soil for an asparagus bed should be made rich before planting it. In the first place the bed should have good drainage, and then it should have dug into it a heavy dressing of old manure. Do not use fresh manure, as this will be filled with weed seeds, and besides it is not so well adapted to plant nutriment as old rotted manure. Having the soil properly prepared, trenches should be opened about six inches in depth and the plants set in these trenches, spreading out the roots on the bottom of the trench in every direction. This done, commence to fill in the soil, which must be fine and capable of sifting down closely among the roots. After filling in two or three inches of soil tread it down firmly on the roots and then finish filling it in. Never allow any weeds to grow among the plants. To maintain the fertility supply a coating of old manure two or three inches in thickness over the whole bed every fall, letting it lie on the surface, where the rains can soak it and wash it into the soil. In the spring what is left can be lightly pointed in so as not to disturb the roots.—Vick's Monthly.

Corn Cultivation.

The corn ground is plowed to aerate it, to loosen it and make it easily penetrable by the roots of the growing corn plant. It is harrowed to make the particles fine, to break up clods and to give an even tilth to a considerable depth so that the soil may receive and retain the water that falls upon it. After the corn is planted the object of cultivation is twofold—to destroy the weeds and, by creating a soft, fine earth mulch at the surface, prevent the escape of moisture through evaporation

NEW SEEDS AND PLANTS.

Obtained From Russia and Central Asia For Trial In This Country.

Professor Hansen of South Dakota recently returned from an extended tour through Russia, Siberia and Turkestan in quest of seeds, plants and trees, a part of which will be experimented upon at the Brookings experiment station. Farm, Field and Fireside gives a summary of results reported by Professor Hansen, in which occur the following items:

In central Asia a marked feature of the agriculture was found to be the native alfalfa, which is a distinct subspecies of the common alfalfa and greatly superior to it in extent of root system and capacity for resisting drought and heat.

The muskmelons of Russian Turkestan, Bokhara, Khiva and Transcaucasia were deemed worthy of introduction. Many varieties run from 25 to 35 pounds in weight, are oval in shape, flesh snow white, melting and superior in quality to any American variety.

A large quantity of pits of the choicest varieties of the Vladimar race of cherries of east Russia was obtained from carefully selected fruit. These come practically true to seed, bear fruit of large size and excellent quality and endure 40 degrees F. below zero. These trees, however, are a distinct race of cherry and must be grown from seeds or sprouts in the true Russian fashion, as they are short lived and tender when grafted or budded on the common commercial Mazzard and Mahaleb stocks of the nurseries.

The Russian method of absolutely preventing the root killing of apple trees on hardy stocks was carefully studied and seeds obtained for trial. This method will no doubt prove a great boon to a large part of our northwestern prairie states, where root killing is the main obstacle to successful apple tree culture.

Select seed of Russian red clover was also obtained for limited trial, as Russian experimenters have found their native clover to be hardier than that commonly grown in America.

Seeds of plants used in Russian forestry experiments to bind the sand dunes, or moving sands, of the deserts of southeast Russia and Turkestan were obtained.

Applying Lime to the Land.

The lime always mentioned as that used for application to the land is the ordinary lime used by builders in its fresh condition, but to procure it in barrels is a costly way. If there is a limekiln nearby, the refuse lime to be there procured is much cheaper than that of the first quality used by the masons, and is equally good for the land. While the fresh caustic lime, too, is really the best for its chemical effects on the organic matter in the soil, yet that partly air slaked is still of great use for its effect on the soil in other ways. It requires a long time entirely to carbonate fresh lime, and even after that has been completed the carbonate has its valuable uses on the land. It has been shown that the use of one barrel of lime on one acre or even on more than one has been distinctly useful. A barrel of lime when dry air slaked will swell to five bushels from three, and thus may be easily sown over one acre of land. But as 40 bushels of fresh stone lime at 10 cents a bushel have been commonly used to the acre with manifest advantage, it may easily be that an equivalent in money value may be useful and profitable in this instance, although less in quantity. Three barrels carefully dry air slaked by exposing it to one shower or a few days' damp air under a shed will make a quantity not any less than is often applied to the soil in common practice. The Rhode Island station recently tested the effects of as small a quantity as this, with very satisfactory results.

To its advice given in the foregoing The Country Gentleman adds a caution as to the effects of lime on the potato crop: "Why it is so is perhaps at present inexplicable, but we have known it to be the case as far back as 30 years, when using lime in large quantities at the beginning of every rotation, that the application of lime to the potato crop has the effect of seriously impairing the cooking quality of the tubers, although it produces a conspicuous increase in the growth of tops. This may be explained by these figures—1,000 pounds of potato vines, green, contain 5½ pounds of lime and the tubers have only one-third of one ounce of lime in the 1,000 pounds.

Automatic Mixture of Oil and Water.

Machines for automatically mixing kerosene and water are coming into use, objectionable features of the earlier constructed apparatus having been done away with. According to a bulletin of the department of agriculture, there are machines now on the market with which the oil and water can be sprayed with uniform regularity as to percentages of the ingredients. Mr Gould of the Cornell station does not hesitate to recommend an automatic mixture of one part kerosene to four parts water, which he has determined will not injure foliage of Cornus and Pyrus in June and July at Ithaca, N. Y. In the same way Professor Starnes of Georgia advocates the use of the automatic mixture one part kerosene to 15 parts water.

Potatoes In Colorado.

Potatoes are usually planted after plowing under alfalfa. Two crops can then be successfully produced. Some farmers raise the two crops in succession, while others raise a wheat crop between. The former is the better way, as the land is usually too rich for the wheat if only one potato crop is raised. Besides, it often happens that the raising of one potato crop does not entirely kill the alfalfa, in which case it comes up in the wheat next year and smothers it, making it difficult to harvest. Usually the second crop of potatoes is the better.—Irrigation Review.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

ARSENITE OF SODA.

A Cheap Substitute For Paris Green to Be Used With Bordeaux Mixture.

Paris green is a good insecticide, but is somewhat troublesome to use in liquid form, as it does not dissolve readily and needs constant agitation to keep it from settling. If allowed to settle at all, the distribution is not uniform, and injury is likely to result to the foliage of some plants, while the insects on other plants escape. Moreover, it is unduly expensive whether used dry or in the form of a spray.

White arsenic, in a soluble form, costs about one-third as much as paris green and gives no trouble in the way of settling.

Dissolve two pounds of commercial white arsenic and four pounds of carbonate of soda (washing soda) in two gallons of water and use 1½ pints to a barrel of bordeaux mixture (50 gallons) The easiest way to make the solution is to put both the white arsenic and carbonate of soda in a gallon of boiling water and keep boiling about 15 minutes, or until a clear liquid is formed, and then dilute to two gallons.

One and one-half pints of this solution to each barrel of bordeaux mixture is sufficient to use when spraying for potato blight and potato bugs, for apple scab and apple worms, or for any other purpose where a combination mixture for fungi and insects is required.

The arsenite of soda may be prepared in any quantity desired, but being almost a clear liquid is somewhat dangerous to keep on hand. The danger may be obviated to some extent by coloring the liquid with some cheap aniline dye, using enough of the latter simply to give sufficient color so that no one would mistake the solution for an inoffensive drink. It takes but a short time, however, to prepare sufficient for a day's spraying, which is perhaps the least dangerous method. It is a rank poison and should be properly labeled and carefully guarded, the same as all other poisons.

A bulletin of the Ohio station states that the foregoing combination has been fully tested and found to be quite as effective as the paris green and bordeaux mixture combination and is preferred for the reasons given above.

Concerning Cutworms.

Some writers on this subject advise the cultivation of the ground, believing that the stirring of the soil and exposure of the cutworms to the sun will destroy them. While thorough cultivation is undoubtedly of great benefit to the soil no amount of stirring and exposure to the rays of the sun will destroy cutworms, for when exposed it requires but a brief space of time for these pests to again secure coverings, and after many years' close observation of the habits of cutworms I doubt if a single one can be destroyed by simply stirring the soil. In my experience I have found two distinct species of cutworms, one cutting the corn on the surface of the ground and being readily found and caught in the act of destruction. The other is out of sight and cuts the corn about an inch below the surface, and the mischief is not detected till the corn begins to wilt. Corn cut below the surface of the ground is irretrievably ruined, but when cut above the ground, when small, with the exception of being retarded in growth it is seldom injured. Corn planted on sod that has been pastured the preceding year is more liable to be damaged by cutworms than if no stock had been allowed upon the ground, says John Cownie in Iowa Homestead.

Storage Room For Bees.

The importance of providing the proper amount of storage room for strong colonies of bees is urged by A. H. Duff in Prairie Farmer. If this is not done, we shall have trouble to contend with. He says when bees become very strong in numbers and the colony very populous they are sure to do something, and if they are limited in storage room that something will be to swarm. When the swarming fever gets a hold on them once, they are almost sure to bother us well along in the honey season, and this always means a small honey crop. When bees once issue from the hive—that is, first swarms—it may be best to treat them as a swarm and hive them in the usual manner. But the line must be drawn at this limit, if the honey crop is not to be seriously affected.

Tillage In a Dry Season.

For cultivated crops tillage is recommended in dry season, in order that greatest possible amount of moisture may be retained where the feeding roots are located; the dry, pulverized soil acts like a mulch and diverts more of the moisture to the roots of the plants. Tillage also destroys weeds, which require for their growth quite as much plant food and moisture as cultivated plants. It should be remembered that too deep cultivation in dry seasons frequently does more harm than good, unless, in the preparation of the seed bed, the soil has been thoroughly and deeply pulverized.—E. B. Vorhees.

Sweet Corn as a Money Crop.

Sweet corn as a money crop is a pretty sure thing, according to The Orange Judd Farmer, if it is situated where the ears can be marketed when in the roasting stage. What grain is not sold in this way makes good feed. The fodder is worth all it costs to raise the crop, leaving the receipts for corn as net profit. The stalks are cut up at the bottom as soon as the ears become too old for market and are carefully cured in the shock or put into the silo whole or cut, ears and all. Either feed is preferred for milk or butter production to the best hay. The best variety of sweet corn is still a moot question.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is *quickly and thoroughly absorbed* by the diseased membrane. It *does not dry up the secretions*, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of the taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

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IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. **BAR-BEN** is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, a **60-dose box for 50 cents**, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

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Insist on getting the genuine
BAR-BEN
It strengthens the nerves
A 60 dose box for 50 cents.
For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. - Write for testimonials.

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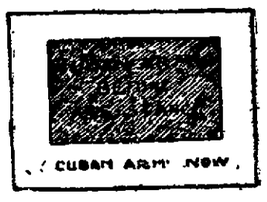
NOTES AND COMMENT

FURTHER EVIDENCES OF ENGLAND'S FRIENDLINESS MULTIPLY

Modern Weapons Cause Change of the Reserve Line—The Manila Chieftains—Duty of Citizens in War—The Spanish Army in Cuba.

The successful landing of the expedition with arms and ammunition for the insurgents, has increased the efficiency of these important allies enormously. The transport was convoyed by a cruiser, and when the landing was made no Spanish soldiers were in the



vicinity. But the insurgents were there with a train of mules and baggage wagons, and as soon as the munitions were landed the vessels withdrew and the insurgents conveyed them into the interior successfully.

The London Spectator discusses the question as to whether Americans are Anglo-Saxons, in a very sensible way. The argument is based on the assertion advanced by some one, that whatever little English the people of the United States once possessed, has long ago been driven out of them by foreign intermixture. The Spectator asserts that the American people are as Anglo-Saxon as the British people. The Anglo-Saxons of the British Isles are made up of English, Scotch, Irish and Welch. Three of these divisions are not Anglo-Saxons, but if they are counted as Anglo-Saxons in England why may not they be counted as Anglo-Saxons in America? The Spectator argues that no doubt enormous numbers of foreigners have come into the United States, but so they have also into the United Kingdom. Considering the small population of England when the Flemmings landed, and afterward when the French and German Protestant refugees arrived, England cannot claim any great immunity from foreign intermixture. In America the great mass of the people speak English as their natural language.

H. S. Canfield, who is an expert in the line, says: "In the old days troops were sent when held in reserve 500 yards back of the fighting line. Now for 2,500 yards behind this line the ground is torn by bullets. Consequently troops are held 3,000 yards back, and even at this distance there will be occasional casualties. To take part in an engagement the reserve force must be moved entirely through this wide and dangerous zone. Infantry cannot do it in less than twenty-five minutes, and another ten minutes will be used in getting them into line. Cavalry can cover the distance in six minutes. The rapidity with which their range alters makes them a difficult target, and the moral effect of their thundering and swift advance is great. It is estimated that the cavalry loss in a charge should not exceed one-third of the infantry loss. American military men of the more advanced kind expect service of the highest value in heavy engagements from the splendidly composed and equipped volunteer cavalry that has gone to the front. Of their worth in scouting, reconnoisance and as media of communication there can be no question."

Just one reason exists for believing that there may be some truth in the report which comes by the way of Madrid that certain rebel chiefs in the Philippine Islands have taken sides with Spain, after receiving arms from the United States' vessels in the bay of Manila. That reason is the fact that the Malays of the Philippines are so much nearer the Spanish level than that of Americans that they might easily feel hostile to the United States as soon as they learned much about American ideas of discipline, order and proper conduct. The Spaniards are cruel and oppressive, and they are much closer to the Malays in many respects than Americans can ever be.

The United States is engaged in war with a foreign country. Whether the war be long or short, it can not be otherwise than costly. So far, the loss of life has been so small as to appear insignificant, but the most optimistic cannot expect it to close without serious most probably heavy sacrifice of our sons and brothers, either on the battlefield, on sea or in the hospital. It is a war which is recognized by our people as both inevitable and just. In such a war the first duty of patriotic citizens is to stand shoulder to shoulder either at the front or in support of those at the front. Those who remain at home are the reserve force guarding the host of supplies and preparing to send reinforcements and supplies as needed at the front. We are all under the same flag, members of the same great army, whether we wear uniforms or civilian garb, and whether we handle the musket, the pick or the pen. **We all are bound by the same allegiance, and owe the same duty of loyal co-operation against our country's enemy and common devotion to our country's flag. At such a time what-**ever tends to divide and weaken the solid array of the people against the foe, should be rigorously suppressed by the good sense of the people themselves. Whoever attempts to turn the war into a scheme for partizan or political advantage is doing an unpatriotic work, for by causing division in the American ranks he is giving aid or comfort to the Spanish enemy.

The question as to how many men Spain has in her Cuban army is an important one when it comes to an invasion of the island. It is not a difficult matter to find out how many men Spain has sent to Cuba since the rebellion broke out, for the public reports show that between March 1, 1895, and March, 1897, she sent to Cuba ten generals, 615 field officers' 6,222 subaltern officers and 180,435 soldiers. To these must be added the regular army of occupation, which amounted to about 12,000 officers and men, making a total of nearly 200,000 men under arms in Cuba. Of these 10,868 have been killed or rendered unfit for service by reason of wounds. Add to these 53,345 who have died of yellow fever and other maladies, and it brings the total loss up to 64,213.

To this must be added about 20,000 who have been discharged for sickness and various other causes, and it would leave not more than about 100,000 men in the Spanish Cuban army on the 1st of March, 1897. Since that date the army in Cuba has not been re-enforced much, if any, more than sufficient to make good the current losses of the year, so that it may be doubted if the present army in Cuba contains over 100,000 men, and it may be less than that number by several thousand.

The estimate as to the Spanish strength in Cuba must include the volunteers of Havana, known as the "Instituto de Voluntarios." They are all native of Spain, and have remained in Cuba more as Spaniards than Cubans. They number 86,631, and 15,165 horses, divided as follows: Infantry, 2,895 officers and 60,865 men; cavalry, 1,202 officers and 13,594 men; artillery, 293 officers and 3,830 men. In the organization some other branches of the service are represented.

The financial condition of the Spanish government is causing the cabinet great uneasiness. In addition to its efforts to secure a foreign loan, a movement is now on foot to obtain a popular loan from the patriotic people of Spain. The price of Spanish bonds continues downward, and if a loan is secured at all it will be at a ruinous rate of interest. Added to all this difficulty is a run on the Bank of Spain. The people are demanding the exchange of bills into silver, for fear of a larger discount on the bills, and as a means of helping the bank, a decree has been passed prohibiting the exportation of silver. These financial conditions are in marked contrast with those that prevail here, where the Government is not only well supplied with money, but possesses unlimited credit, which can be employed whenever necessary.

The suggestion of the London Daily News that the Fourth of July be celebrated, at least enough to make the day one of distinctive note, in Great Britain this year, is an extraordinary proposition to come from one of the foremost papers of the United Kingdom. Some other American holiday might be honored in England with much less special reference to the breaking off of the old relations between Great Britain and her principal American colonies. To celebrate the Fourth of July is equivalent, in one sense, to glorifying the loss of what was then the best part of the outlying possessions of the British nation. Nevertheless there is little doubt that the Declaration of Independence was a very valuable lesson for England, and it proved of immense importance in strengthening and perpetuating the

"Coming Our Way."

hold of the parent country upon great possessions which are still the pride and glory of the British people. England was taught the absolute necessity of liberal and popular administration of the colonies which were peopled by men of her own blood. She learned moderation, fairness, wisdom and all that goes to fit a nation for such tasks as world empire imposes. To gain such discretion and secure it against future disaster was worth much, perhaps even more than the cost of the war which made the United States a great republic and gave the Fourth of July its place among the world's famous holidays.

Pets of the Japanese.

For pets the children have a kind of tiny rabbits and a queer brand of cats, says St. Nicholas. The cats have white fur with black and yellow spots, and do not have tails. Tiny dogs also are sometimes seen. In the houses of families in moderate circumstances there is usually an aquarium well stocked with beautiful and curious varieties of fish, gold, silver and crimson, some as round as a ball, some with spreading fins as fine as gauze.

Another pet is the large katydid, whose piercing note is very much enjoyed by the children. The katydids are very numerous in certain places in the summer. As a residence for these treasures they have bamboo cages, built like tiny houses, in which they daily arrange beds of fresh flowers or leaves for the minstrels. Gayly colored butterflies are sometimes kept in the same kind of cage upon beds of flowers. Butterflies have been seen to alight voluntarily on children's hands, and in Japan, birds, too, show that they are not afraid of man or child.

A VACATION HINT FOR BOYS.

Some Suggestions for Young Insect Collectors.

Many of the wideawake youngsters who are planning to spend their vacation in the country will find special fascination in making a collection of insects. Now is the time to study up the subject of preserving these treasured specimens. One who is interested in natural history, and has been especially successful in preserving insects for his fine collection, claims that there is no varnish nor other preparation of this sort which will preserve the insects by being placed upon them. Certainly to varnish moths or lepidoptera would injure them, and beetles would not be kept from falling apart because of this application.

In the first place, in collecting insects it is a good plan to kill them with cyanide potassium, prepared by mixing it with plaster of Paris and water, in wide-mouthed bottles kept tightly corked, except when placing insects in them. The fumes of the cyanide of potassium will quickly kill the insect, and this also helps to preserve it from the attacks of museum pests.

After the insect is killed, if it is fleshy, like a large-bodied moth, for instance, take a pair of pointed scissors, cut open the under side of the body, holding the slight cut open with a pair of jewelers' pincers, and with a second pair of pincers take out the contents of the body. Then fill the body with cotton, made the right size and rolled in hellebore and a little arsenic. The hellebore tends to dry the body and helps the arsenic to preserve it.

Very large beetles may be prepared in the same way, closing the upper cut made in the body and letting it dry.

The only way to keep insects from falling apart is to put them in tight boxes or cases that will keep out the museum pests—the anthrenus museorum and dermestes lardarius—as they are called.

The larva of the dermestes eat into the bodies of the specimens, doing their destructive work out of sight. After they are through there is nothing left but a thin shell; and soon the head will fall off, the wings will follow and the specimens become worthless. A fine collection should be kept inclosed in tight cases to save it, as it will certainly be destroyed if the least chance is given to these pests to reach it.

With these precautions a collection should be carefully examined as often as once a month in cold weather and twice a month in warm weather. It is also well to keep a piece of cotton pinned in each case, which has been dipped in creosote as a help to preserve the collection.

It should be remembered that several of the preparations mentioned are poisons, and the boys who are interesting themselves in studying insects and their habits of life, while making a collection of native specimens, should be allowed only to collect and arrange his specimens, while some one older should attend to this work of preserving them. After all, the trouble and time required for the work (by the mother or older sister, or the one most interested in giving the boys a "royal good time" during the summer outing) will be very slight in proportion to the pleasure given to the enthusiastic collector in thus taking an interest in his treasured specimens; and much danger from the use of the poisons by the inexperienced boy will be avoided. Every mother should keep herself posted in the studies and pastimes that prove of special interest to her wideawake son, and even if the outing preparations require a great deal of time, it will pay to study up this subject of insect collection and preservation for the boy who is interested in natural history.

A Child's Game.

The Chinese Tea Table—All the children must form a circle and choose the names of articles used upon the tea table. "Tea" begins. She turns round rapidly, saying "I turn Tea, who turns Sugar?"

Little Cora, who is Sugar, then begins to turn around, saying "I turn Sugar, who turns Milk?"

Margaret—I turn Milk, who turns Cream?

Bella—I turn Cream, who turns Hot Water?

Mabel, whose name is Hot Water, forgets to turn, and pays a forfeit.

Mabel—I turn Hot Water, who turns Sally Lunn?

Dorothy—I do, who turns Muffins?

"A forfeit, Dorothy; you must say the exact words."

Charley—I turn Muffins, who turns Crumpets?

Sidney—I turn Crumpets, who turns Cake?

Harold—I turn Cake; and now we are all turning round like teetotums! When may we stop?

Ada—Not till I say "take away the Tea."

So the revolving tea table articles continue to whirl around for some seconds till Ada claps her hands and cries: "Take away the Tea," when they all sit in their chairs again.

This game may be played by any number of little girls and boys, and after turning twice in one direction turn in the opposite way, so as not to become dizzy.—Exchange.

Water for Your Pets.

When you rush in so thirsty that you can hardly wait to draw a glass of water remember that your dog and cat may be suffering in just the same way, so look at their bowl. If well cared for they will not drink water on which the dust has settled or which has grown tepid from standing in a hot room. Let them have a bowl of pure, cold water several times a day. The experiment was tried last summer of giving a pet dog water that had been slightly iced. He had more sense than his human friend, however, and declined drinking until the liquid had changed to the natural temperature.

For Your Bird.

Cage birds, especially parrots, often injure themselves by biting and pulling at their tail feathers. A correspondent of a foreigh paper offers the information that this habit may be overcome by suspending an old ribbon or necktie in the cage close to the perch. She says that a string of old spools will give the bird much pleasure, observation leading her to believe that the biting comes from what would be called in human beings nervousness arising from lack of something to do.

Nova Scotian Apple Pie.

A recent visitor to Nova Scotia heard there an anecdote of a little old woman who was one day urging upon her guests a choice of refreshments, which they, not being hungry, refused. "Now, do let me go and get you some pie," said the hostess. "Just say the word, I've got three kinds of apple pie—open-face, cross-bar and kiverlid."—Boston Transcript.

"Really, I do believe that we are growing older," sighed the ballet dancer. "Twenty years ago we were always called 'girls,' and now I notice that the papers are calling us 'young ladies.'"—New York Herald.

A Novelty Indeed.

"All weddings seem just alike," exclaimed one girl. "They are frightfully commonplace."

"Yes. When Herbert and I are married we have resolved on a startling departure."

"What is that?"

"We will have a wedding which won't be described in the society columns as 'quiet.'"—Washington Star.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."
R. F. WILLIAMS,
Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable.

All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals.

Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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A GENUINE JUNE CLEARANCE

What a splendid opportunity for JUNE WEDDINGERS.

No definite idea can be given of prices on this paper. To be sure we are offering $100 Bedroom Suites for only $83.50; $75 Suits for only $50; $50 Suits only $35.

See Our $38.00 Suite in Front Window, only $25
See Our $28.00 Mahogany Finish Suite, only $20

This is only a sample of THOUSANDS, equally as good values. COME AND SEE. Actual inspection will convince the most conservative buyers. We are often asked the question, "Why do we always sell goods at COST, a month or two every year." IT'S A SECRET. But we will share it with you. These Special Sales are patronized by hundreds of customers, that we otherwise would not get acquainted with, also to make room for the latest styles for the coming Season's Trade.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

The observance of the centennial of Ohio Methodism which is to take place in this city next Sunday will be doubly interesting, in that the occasion will also mark the third anniversary of the dedication of the new Methodist church. The strength of Methodism throughout Ohio may be well judged by the growth and prosperity of the church in Massillon under the able leadership of the Rev. Dr. G. B. Smith.

The much criticised war board is evidently responsible for the delay of the Santiago expedition. The troops are on board the transports thoroughly equipped, so that there can be no truth in the reports that the military administration is taking advantage of the Spanish squadron story to cover up its unpreparedness. The most that can be said is that the war board has been over cautious at a time when haste is necessary, and whether it has just grounds for its timidity is a question which cannot now be fully answered.

The London Times, commenting upon its correspondents' report of the battle at Manila, says that the incapacity and unpreparedness of the Spanish government makes it easy to understand why the authorities deprecate all investigation to place responsibility for the disaster. "Even now, says the Times, " while professing its unalterable resolution to continue the war, the government seems more concerned about the issue of its futile protests against the American methods of warfare than about the vigorous prosecution of such remedial measures as alone could justify its obstinacy."

The saddest thought in connection with the downfall of Joseph Leiter, originator of the most remarkable deal in the history of the grain market, is that few will be found to deplore the disaster which has come upon the "Young Napoleon of Finance." Leiter has made, it is estimated, over $4,000,000, or nearly $500 an hour since April of last year, but now these millions are probably all gone and with them millions more of his own and his father's money. Gambling, under any circumstances, is the least admirable way of amassing a fortune, but Joseph Leiter's gambling was with the necessities of the poor, and the collapse of his projects is a punishment deserved.

An appropriate name has been found for the Spanish reserve squadron under Admiral Camara by naval officers, who in view of the mystery surrounding its preparation have dubbed it the Camara obscura squadron. One report received by the department indicates that Camara's ships are in bad shape and can not put to sea in good condition under three weeks or a month. Other advices have convinced some of the authorities that the fleet will sail next week. It is to be hoped that the latter report is correct, for from all accounts if the squadron leaves Cadiz soon it will be in poor condition for any offensive or defensive operations, making it practically suicidal for Camara to attempt a campaign in the West Indies or along the American coast.

Annexation sentiment has undergone a decided change in the Senate during the past few days, the unanimity with which the Newland resolutions were submitted for discussion in the House by a practically harmonious arrangement between the advocates and the opponents of annexation, including Speaker Reed, indicating the prevailing feeling in congress on the subject. Should the advocates of annexation, however, be unable to stifle the filibustering opposition of the minority and bring the question to a vote, there is no doubt but that the President, firm in the conviction that possession of the islands is absolutely necessary to the military and commercial success of the United States, will be prepared to exercise his executive authority in the matter.

A writer in the current number of the Outlook asserts that the great difficulty with Europe in dealing with American affairs so far has been its ignorance of American opinion and character, and that there are now many indications of a better feeling toward this country on the continent. "The shrinking of the German trade with the United States," continues the article, "the falling off of America trade in France, the decline of travel, the evidences of increasing good feeling between America and England, carry obvious consequences to the European mind, and both in France and Germany, it is being rapidly discovered that a hostile attitude toward this country and discourtesy to American travelers is a commercial blunder of the first magnitude."

The Spanish minister of finance in discussing Spain's financial condition recently, announced that he considered it satisfactory, and that the payment of all war expenses is assured. To bring about this enviable condition, he proposes to convert the floating debt, now amounting to about 500,000,000 pesetas, into treasury bonds of small denomination, and to extend the bank of Spain note issues Spain will probably by this issue of additional paper money find herself in as unfortunate a position as did Cuba when Weyler endeavored to force paper money upon the people there. With an increase of twenty per cent. on taxes of all kinds, and with a paper money of doubtful value, the country may be supposed to be in a position particularly satisfactory to the Spanish mind.

SPANISH ROMANTICISM.

Senor Sagasta's recommendation that "Spaniards should hear bad news with manly calm," is considered by the New York Sun to be a little perplexing. "What bad news are they allowed to hear?" Asks the Sun.

"Every defeat is represented to them as a glorious victory or a repulse of the enemy, and American warships are sunk for their benefit by the Spanish dispatches with cheerful frequency. The Spaniards have been fed with so many bunco bulletins of good news that they must be weary of that sort of diet. A little bad news might reassure them. The romanticists in power or weakness at Madrid have told their stories with too little regard for contrast. The steady series of triumphs of the Manila kind must be cloying. Is Senor Sagasta be coming a realist at last?"

A LOSS TO MASSILLON.

With the departure of the Rev. T. F. Mahon, Massillon will meet with a distinct loss, which will be felt among citizens generally, as well as in the circle of his own immediate friends and parishioners. The Rev. Mr. Mahon has been in Massillon seven years, and in that time he has done more for St. Joseph's church than any previous rector, having infused new life and enthusiasm into the parish, and made it possible for the church to become prominent in the diocese.

In spite of the necessarily engrossing work connected with his church, the Rev. Mr. Mahon has always taken an active interest in outside matters connected with the prosperity and development of the city. He has made many friends among those holding diversified religious views from his own, indicating a broad spirit of humanity, which has endeared him to the community, while his scholarly attainments have been widely recognized and appreciated.

TO DISPOSE OF TRAMPS.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

It is a pitiful and at the same time a provoking sight, in these stirring times, to see a comfortably dressed, able-bodied man, or a creature in the counterpart shape of a man, going from house to house asking for somebody to give him a breakfast. One of the prominent needs of our country is better roads—roads that can be traveled over in all seasons for pleasure or business. I would suggest that all able-bodied tramps be at once arrested, sent to the workhouse and hired out in gangs to work on the roads, then in a few years we would see great improvements in our public highways, less of the tramp nuisance and a better example set for the rising generation. Under present arrangements, workhouse prisoners are hired to contractors and employed at producing articles at a ruinous low rate in competition with people who have their capital and time regularly employed in the same lines of business. If they were regularly employed at improving the roads it would be a relief to honest people in carrying on their business and benefiting the roads by their labor.

***

Highwaymen on Wheels.

A wheelman of 146th street, New York, was not long since attacked, robbed and left senseless by two highwaymen mounted on bicycles in Central Park. Repeated accounts of robberies by men mounted on the swift revolving wheel have appeared in various parts of the country. In each instance, so far as is known, they have evaded the police. Those depredators of the health, diseases of the kidney and bladder, will likewise in all likelihood escape arrest, and pursue their atrocious career unchecked, unless they are arrested in the outset by the potent intervention of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest diuretic, as well as tonic, known to modern times. The genial preventive named is the best known medicinal safeguard not only against renal, but also rheumatic and malarial disorders. It is at the start that disease is most easily and completely overcome. The use of the Bitters is followed by the happiest results in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness.

Of Interest to Homeseekers.

To those desirous of owning a farm home, and seeking by industry and thrift to attain an independent condition in life, no better chance is afforded than the fertile farming lands, at low prices and reasonable terms, situated along the line of the Chicago & North-Western R'y, in western Minnesota and South Dakota.

This locality is forging to the front and yearly gaining immense wealth from its fine crops, dairy interests and stock raising.

For further information regarding Homeseekers' rates, etc., please apply to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Everyone is invited to attend the lawn fete, in East Main street, Saturday night, June 18.

BOYS AT THE FRONT.

Valiant Sons of Massillon Who Have Gone to Fight.

CHARLES LAUGHLIN HEARD FROM.

Chester W. Humberger Leaves for St. Louis as a Cavalryman—An Old Soldier's Opinion—Interesting Letters from Harry Curley and Walter List.

Charles Laughlin writes from Chickamauga to his brother, Elias Laughlin, jr., of this city, and in refutation of the report that he had been shot declares that he is in the best of health, though just discharged from the hospital, where an encounter with a poisonous weed had sent him a week or so before.

The south end rang with the cheers of Chester W. Humberger's friends and fellow-members of the Twentieth Century Club, who gathered at the Pennsylvania station, Monday evening, to wish him Godspeed and a glorious future as a member of Troop C, Third regiment, United States cavalry. Mr. Humberger enlisted at Canton Monday, and was given but a few hours in which to prepare for leaving for St Louis. He is the youngest man in the troop, being scarcely eighteen years of age. Mr. Humberger is the third member of the Twentieth Century Club to enlist. Stanley Baltzly passed the examination at the same time as Mr. Humberger, but his parents declined to sign the papers that would have made his enlistment possible.

"Some of these young fellows who are joining the cavalry thinking that they will have nothing to do but ride a horse and have fun, will have a very unpleasant awakening when they get the front," this morning remarked Truant Officer Brown, who obtained his knowedge of army life when there was fighting to be done. "They don't consider that besides themselves they will have a horse to train, and that when they come in from a long ride they cannot immediately lie down to rest like the foot soldiers, but must feed and clean their horses and look to themselves afterwards.

"And a man gets just as tired riding as he does walking, specially if he is called upon to cover a much greater distance. Now if I was a young fellow with a desire to enlist I would attempt to get into the field artillery. Those men have no knapsacks to carry, and they ride caissons. The work is not very hard either. Next to the field artillery, in my opinion, the infantry is desirable. Then comes the cavalry, and last of all the heavy artillery. When I say that $500 a month would be no temptation to me to do heavy artillery work you will understand that it is no snap."

WALTER LIST AT THE BARRACKS.

Walter List, who joined the United cavalry at Canton, a short time ago, has written a letter to Fred. Shriver, of this city, from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., in which he says: "There hasn't been any drilling here since the Missouri volunteers left. There were about 5,000 of them and they camped in the grove back of the barracks. There are about 1,000 mules here. They are training them to carry packs and follow a leader. The grub is coarse, but isn't so bad as it might be. We have a kind of vegetable soup; it has potatoes, meat and a little bit of everything in it—once in a while we find a pretty good chunk of meat. We had beans and bacon one meal. One of the boys said it would have been pretty good if the beans hadn't been so old and if they had taken the bacon from a hog instead of a mule. For my part, it suits me all right, I haven't been hungry since I came.

"There is a government canteen here; you can buy anything from beer and soda water to towels and soap. The water hereabouts is very bad, but we struck a place in the national cemetery where we get distilled rain water. One of the boys from Trento, Mo., went crazy yesterday. He imagines he is killing Spaniards, riding horses and almost everything. They had him in the guard house all night; they are going to take him to Washington. The boys all feel sorry for him, as he was a pretty good fellow. I saw Billy Garrigues the morning after we arrived. He is working in the quartermaster's office; he likes army life and is thinking of staying the three years. The weather is now warmer here than it is at home. The scenery is very fine."

HARRY CURLEY WRITES ABOUT RATIONS.

CAMP ALGER, June 11.—Many wells are being sunk to provide water for other regiments. There are three wells to about ten regiments as it is now. Our menu for breakfast this morning was as follows: Three hard tacks, one cubic inch of pork, two kinds of water, hot and cold, and one cup of raw coffee. The men of the Eighth Ohio are strong and healthy and are used to good square meals, therefore they feel justified in demanding enough food to stay their stomachs during six hours of hard work until the next meal comes along. Last night a lone sentry sat nursing his rifle on top of an enormous pile of baled hay on the main road in the camp. A young lady passing in a carriage noticed the guard and remarked, "I wonder what that poor soldier is doing up there." Another soldier standing near yelled with a grin, "He's watching the hay so the soldiers won't eat it." The Y. M. C. A. have raised a tent in the Twenty-second Kansas camp. The Eighth Ohio band gives a concert every night. The Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, sent Company K, from that town, two boxes of cigars and a fine flag. General Graham has issued an order against the sale of pies and lemonade. He has also captured two places where beer and whiskey have been sold.

HARRY CURLEY.

JAMES WELSH KILLED.

A Miner Terribly Mangled by a C. C. & S. Coal Train.

THE BODY TAKEN TO CANTON.

But Has Not Yet Been Claimed by Friends or Relatives—a Sister of the Deceased Said to Reside in North Lawrence—Fatal Ending of a Spree.

CANTON, June 14.—James Welsh, a miner 38 years of age, was killed by a C., C. & S. coal train near the Tunnel Hill mine at Osnaburg Monday night. The body was terribly mangled, the head, arms and legs having been severed and the trunk crushed. The unfortunate man's heart was found fifty feet from where the mangled corpse lay. The body was brought to Canton by Coroner McQuate and has not yet been claimed by friends or relatives.

Welsh had spent the afternoan in Canton and started to walk home over the Cook-Hadley branch in company with an aged miner named Tom Phillips. Both were intoxicated and on nearing the mine Welsh sat down upon the track refusing to go farther. Phillips, after making several unsuccessful attempts to get Welsh to rise, abandoned him, it is claimed, and proceeded on his way homeward. Welsh had no relatives in Osnaburg, but it is understood that he has a sister residing in North Lawrence.

The will of the late Thomas Masters, of Perry township, was filed for probate by Lawyer Frank L. Baldwin, of Massillon, late Monday afternoon. Mr. Masters bequeathed his entire estate to his wife, Mary Ann Masters, during her life, and also names her as sole executrix. At Mrs. Masters's death the estate is to be equally divided between the three children, Thomas Everett Masters, William John Masters and Amelia J. Masters.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

ALL THE NEWS OF FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, June 14.—A large number of citizens of this place are at Meyer's lake today, attending the annual Hammer reunion.

George Becker has recently become the proprietor of a four-ton scale.

The annual Lawrence township temperance picnic will be held in Hershey's grove next morning.

Miss Ella Miller, of Manchester, is the guest of Miss Lottie Rheil.

Miss Mary Danner, who has been attending the Ohio State university at Columbus, has returned home.

Miss Grace Baichley is ill with measles.

Prof. Mott, of North Lawrence, was a business visitor in the city last night.

The funeral of Hiram Clapper took place this morning. Services were held at the chapel. Mr. Clapper was 65 years of age.

The Fulton Tool Works will be in operation again next week, so the proprietors, Hammer Brothers, state.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beall, of Clinton, were visitors in the city yesterday.

Newton Huffman has returned from Doylestown.

Orrin McDowell lost a valuable horse last week. It died of influenza.

Editor W. S. Hostetler, of the Signal, and Mrs. Hostetler returned yesterday from Sterling.

The class of '98 of the high school will picnic at Turkeyfoot lake on Thursday. The following day the class of '99 will visit the same place.

An effort is being made to raise funds for the purchase of the Warwick mill, which has not been in operation for years. Responsible Akron persons are interested in the movement.

A business errand took John Kime to Canton the other day.

Miss Mary Miner, of Crystal Spring, spent the day in the city.

George Meipert had a most harrowing experience the other evening. Nobody knows the facts, and Mr. Meipert is not ready about making them known.

George Becker, Samual Ott, J. Kittinger and Daniel Kittinger, with bait enough to supply an army of fisherman, are Turkeyfoot visitors today.

The many local friends of both young people rejoiced to learn of the marriage of Frank S. Kittinger, formerly of this place, to Miss Nancy Gould, of Cleveland.

CANAL FULTON NEWS.

CANAL FULTON, June 13.—Lawrence Lodge, I. O. F., has elected J. A. Johnson noble grand, and William Barnes vice noble grand, each for a term of six months.

Louis Eckroate, Leah Eckroate and Ora Biddle, of Navarre, spent Sunday in Fulton.

Edward Walzer, who holds a lucrative position in a Cleveland shoe store, came home to visit his parents yesterday.

Carl Myers traveling salesman for the Canton Hardware company, was the guest of his parents yesterday.

Miss Clara Baughman, of Topeka, Kas. is a guest at the Porter residence.

The tenth annual reunion of the Ginther family was held at the home of Henry Ginther, east of town, Saturday, about 250 persons being present.

Elton Mathie's singing class gave an ice cream and strawberry festival Saturday evening.

Dr. Herbert Schafer, of Navarre, was in town for a short time yesterday being en route to Clinton.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Swigart and son, of Copley, Summit county, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder yesterday.

Mr. Jackson, of Akron, called on friends in Fulton yesterday.

STOLE MR. ARICK'S TROWSERS.

DALTON, June 13.—A. A. Arick, the undertaker, who resides at the corner of Mill and Schultz avenue, retired Saturday night with $75 in the pockets of a pair of pantaloons that he hung not far from an open window. Sunday morning he was aroused by Mrs. J. C. McDowell, who had found the trowsers near her house. During the night thieves had removed the pantaloons from Mr. Arick's bedroom, possessed themselves of the $75, and had thrown the garment where Mrs McDowell found it. A number of valuable papers, keys and other articles were in the trowser pockets, but these the robbers left. Mr. Arick's name was on some of the things the pockets contained, and thus Mrs. McDowell was able to at once return them to their owner.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, June 16.—John W. Myers, of this place, is serving on the petit jury at Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rummins visited the former's sister, Mrs. Allen, at Genoa last Sunday.

Evan Blethyn, of East Greenville, was calling on friends in our village last Tuesday.

Mrs. Annie Findley and her sister, Mrs. Thos. B. Davies, of Massillon, spent several days of last week visiting relatives at Elton.

Mrs. G. W. Pearce, of Youngstown, who was in attendance at the funeral of the late Thomas Masters, spent Saturday among her Newman friends.

Our new coal mine, under its efficient managers, is making good progress, and from all indications the mine will be prepared to take care of the market by the time snow flies.

Wm. Findley was in attendance at the congressional convention at Alliance, on Wednesday, which had all the appearance of a Tayler love feast.

At the regular meeting of Chapman Assembly No. 164, K. of L. held on Tuesday evening, June 14, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased God in his all wise wisdom to remove from our midst by death, our beloved brother and charter member, William D. Reese, who departed this life June 2nd, 1898, and

Whereas, Our Assembly deplores the loss of so worthy a brother, yet we humbly bow in submission to Him who governs all our destinies. Therefore be it

Resolved. That Chapman Assembly, No. 164, K. of L., extends to the widow and family of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in their affliction.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to our departed brother our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy be presented to the bereaved family and one published in the Massillon INDEPENDENT.

JOSEPH GRIFFITHS.
C. H. RODERICK.
WM FINDLEY.
Committee.

THERE IS NOTHING DEFINITE.

Anton Kopp Says He may Sell the Brewery and He may Not.

Anton Kopp has returned from Cleveland, where he went to talk to a man who is said to be anxious to buy Mr. Kopp's brewery and bottling works. He says there is nothing definite yet, and he does not expect any important developments for several days. The sale of the brewery is a secondary matter in his mind today, for at midnight the new revenue law went into effect. This increases the tax on beer one dollar a barrel. The wholesale price of beer was today advanced from $7 to $8 a barrel in Massillon. No change has been made in the retail price as yet. It is expected, however, that the glasses will either be reduced in size or more money charged.

THE ASYLUM TRUSTEES.

A Business Meeting Being Held Here This Afternoon.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital are meeting here today, to approve bills for the month past, and to decide the course to pursue in securing the right of way for the C., L. & W. switch. Dr. Richardson stated today that in all probability the owners of the property required would now agree to accept the prices offered by the board, that the matter might be carried into court in order to secure a good title to some of the land The C., L. & W. company is prepared to build the switch as soon as the right of way trouble is settled.

A Good Profit.

"While teaching school I became all run down in health, had no appetite and could not sleep. I thought I must resign my position but I invested in a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I was not only able to finish that term but taught three more terms in the same school." W. F. Eltzroth, Morrow, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Go to the ice cream and strawberry festival Saturday night, on the Bayliss lawn, East Main street.

Don't blame the cake-box if your cake dries up quickly. It will keep moist and fresh if you use Cleveland's Baking Powder.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

A REMEDY FOR THE

Effects of Tobacco.

THE excessive use of tobacco, especially by young men is always injurious and undoubtedly shortens life materially. Mr. Ed. C. Ebsen, compositor on the Contra-Costa *News*, Martinez, Cal., writes; "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and received much benefit from it. I was troubled with nervousness, dizzy spells and sleeplessness, caused by the use of tobacco and stimulants. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with marvelously good results, allaying the dizziness, quieting the nerves, and enabling me to sleep and rest, proving in my case a very beneficial remedy." Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is especially adapted to restoring the nervous system to its normal condition under such circumstances. It soothes, heals and strengthens.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OHIO METHODISM.

The Centennial to be Observed in Massillon Sunday.

The centennial of Ohio Methodism, will be observed in the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Massillon, with three services on Sunday, June 19. In the morning an address will be delivered on the doctrines of Methodism by W. S. Spidle, and J. E Johns will lecture on Itinerancy. At 2:30 p. m., a sermon will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. G. B. Smith, to the Junior Epworth League on the life of Bishop Matthew Simpson. In the evening J. K. Merwin will deliver an address on Methodism in Massillon, and the Rev. G. B. Smith will discuss Ohio Methodism. The day will also be observed as the third anniversary of the dedication of the new church.

BASEBALL MATTERS.

The Second Game of the Canton-Massillon Series to be Played Friday.

The second ball game of the Canton-Massillon series will be played in Massillon on Friday afternoon, and the game will be called at 3 o'clock. Heyman will probably pitch for Massillon. Right Fielder Groves was called to his home in Bridgeport today by the illness of his mother, and will probably not return to Massillon again this season. Massillon now possesses the best ball team in the county, but unless it receives the financial support of the citizens it cannot be maintained. Both Heyman and Bullock, who have returned from Bridgeport, Conn., are again members of the club and will remain throughout the season. The Kent team cancelled its Sunday game here, but another club will be secured.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, smarting, swollen, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes feel easy. It's a certain cure for callous, sweating, hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25 cents in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and Ryder & Snyder.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant steamers, City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round rate to Niagara Falls will be $6:00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron, and proportionally low rates from intermediate stations.

Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville at 12:00 of that day, making fast time.

For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of the company, or C. F. Daly, general passenger agent.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 14, 1898:

LADIES.

Aiken, Miss Jennie. Flesher, Miss Eva.

MEN.

Hadley, A. J. Motley, E. R.
Hutson, J. W. Smith, Jos.

The Merchants Union.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bell, a son.

Mrs. Jennie Lester is visiting in Wooster.

Mrs. Welsh and Miss Mary Welsh are visiting in Toledo.

Mr. James Eckrode and children, of Navarre, spent Sunday in Massillon.

Mrs. A. F. Portmann and children are visiting Mrs. Portmann's parents in Norwalk.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad attended the Stover reunion, near Canal Fulton, on Saturday.

The price of wheat in Massillon remains unchanged. Flour has fallen sixty cents a barrel.

Harry Taylor, recently appointed postmaster at Orrville, was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Nelson Markel, of Adelphi, is the guest of her son, Ray L. Markel. She will remain in the city two weeks.

Miss Olive Brown returned to Akron on Sunday, having been the guest of Miss Myrtle McGhie for two weeks.

The parents of L. G. Witt, a Massillon boy in Company I, Eighth regiment, now at Camp Alger, have received a letter stating that their son is ill.

The bans of Jacab Koehn, of Canton, and Miss Matilda Ertle were read by the Rev. James Kuhn on Sunday. The marriage will take place June 29.

The inter urban-railway schedule was changed today. The cars are now leaving the square every thirty-six minutes The schedule is the same used last summer.

This is the last full day of school for all good pupils. Delinquents with a great deal to make up have still much hard work ahead for them during the remainder of the week.

The Massillon Driving Club races, which were to have been held at the driving park on Thursday afternoon, have been postponed until next week, owing to the heavy track.

Lorain has voted to issue bonds to the amount of $75,000, to be expended in making Black river navigable for large vessels up to the new blast furnace of the Lorain Steel Company.

D. J. Jorden, who for some time past has been reading law in the office of Willison & Day, was admitted to the bar Saturday. Mr. Jorden is the son of Dennis Jorden, of North Lawrence.

In the game of ball between the Mt. Union college team and the team of the Pennsylvania guards now on duty at the Morgan Engineering works at Alliance, the former won by a score of 28 to 5.

William J. Strobel, local agent for the Adams Express Company, who is now in Indiana, will not return to Massillon until next month. The Massillon office is in charge of Wiley Derr during his absence.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts will deliver the lecture given in Massillon last winter on "The Genius of Expression," at the Grand opera house in Canton, June 21, for the benefit of St. Paul's church of that city.

The Liederkranz Singing Society of this city, will hold a grand picnic, Sunday, June 19, at Yingling's grove. Good music and fine singing will be the features of the day. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Recent additions to the Bell Telephone Company's list of subscribers are as follows: Wells, Fargo Express Company, 372: E. W. Busby's office, 398: A. J. Miller's jewelry store, 39; Thomas C Miller, 191: H. G. Arthur, 375.

Dr. McKee, and the Rev. Mr. Weekly, secretary of church erection, will be at the United Brethren church next Sunday at 10 a. m. The members and friends are urged to be present. They expect to purchase the church on Monday.

A tornado swept through Canal Dover on Sunday night, leaving a marked track of wreckage behind it. The roofs were torn from the box cars standing on the C., L. & W. siding, windows were broken, trees uprooted and other damage done.

The W. & L. E. Company has arranged to run its freight trains over the C., L. & W. railway between Massillon and Wheeling for forty-eight hours because of the cave-in at the Dillonvale tunnel. Passengers are being transferred at the tunnel.

The Cleveland retail coal dealers and their employes, after inspecting a number of the Massillon district mines, spent an hour or more in this city Saturday. Headed by the Great Western band, of Cleveland, the employes marched through the principal streets of the city.

At the conclusion of the trial on Friday afternoon of Leo Monborron, of Dalton, for burglary and horse-stealing, Mayor Jeffries held the accused to the grand jury. His father furnished $100 bail for the young man's appearance.—Wooster Republican.

Another cave in occurred at the W & L. E. tunnel at Dillonvale Sunday afternoon completely blocking the track. The party of excursionists brought to Zoar and Meyer's lake by the company, numbering several hundred, were returned to Wheeling from Massillon over the C., L. & W. railway.

Arrangements have been made by the commissioners of Portage county to have cyclists pay the $1 tax under the new law. The Kent Courier says: Four scrapers have been secured and paths along the roadside will be scraped for use at present. By another year permanent paths will be constructed.

A horse driven by George Everhard took fright and ran away near the Russell works, in South Erie street, Tuesday afternoon, and Mr. Everhard was thrown from the buggy and painfully bruised about the hips, shoulders and face, but no bones were broken. Dr. Pumphrey attended the injured man. The accident was caused by the harness breaking.

The total vote of Columbiana county for congressional delegates showed 6,175 for Tayler and 1,194 for Johnston, Tayler having more than four to one over his opponent. The friends of Johnston claimed that they would get from 25 to 30 delegates in the county, but failed to elect even one.—Alliance Review.

A. L. Simmons, of Canal Fulton, formerly in the employ of G. B. Fulton, then proprietor of the West Side drug store, in this city, has gone to Collinwood, near Cleveland, to accept a position in the store of Dr. Wood. Mr. Simmons recently became a registered pharmacist, successfully passing a difficult examination.

The marriage of Frank A. Focke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H Focke, and Miss Mary Butts, of Cleveland, will take place at 8 o'clock this evening in Emmanuel church of that city. The best man will be Nicholas Peacock, and the ushers, Thorne Dillon and George Lyon. Other guests from Massillon will be Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Focke and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown.

The local companies of the Eighth regiment are being filled very encouragingly At Company L's armory, in the opera house, there were twenty-eight signers this forenoon. At Company F's armory in the Clark block, there were twenty-one, and at Company I's headquarters there were twenty four. A lot of recruits may leave Canton Friday.—Canton News Democrat.

M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has arrived home, and will remain here for a short time with his family. Mr. Ratchford came direct from Columbus, where he had been with National Secretary Pearce. Mr. Ratchford says that the monument to be erected to the memory of John Kane is about completed. Mr. Kane, it will be remembered, was the editor of the United Mine Workers Journal for many years, and was also vice president of the organization.

A letter from Marseilles under the date of Wednesday, June 1st, speaks of the slow way in which war news reaches Europe. "On Saturday," says the letter "there was great excitement over the report that Sampson had been killed and our fleet destroyed. This was announced in the most definite way as a fact officially ascertained, and everywhere Sampson's picture was exposed as the dead and defeated American commander. It was not until Monday that the denial came, and you can imagine our relief."

As the result of numerous complaints made by business men, Mayor Wise has instructed the police to break up the gangs of men and boys that congregate in front of business places in the evenings and on Sundays. East Main street merchants especially are annoyed and nearly every morning are compelled to have the steps and sidewalks scrubbed to rid them of tobacco juice. The mayor suggests the parks as a place for loitering, and will exert every effort to clear the sidewalks.

The Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, has received notice from the government that an 8-inch, one 10-inch and one 12-inch gun will be shipped from the Sandy Hook proving grounds to be used in fitting up the disappearing gun carriages that the company is now making for the government. After all the carriages are completed the guns will be shipped from here to the fortifications now under construction along the gulf coast. The weight of the 8 inch gun is 30,400 pounds, of the 10-inch 55,200 and the 12-inch gun 90,400.

Miss Kate Flynn entertained a party of Canal Fulton young people at her Grant street home last night. Cards and dancing were indulged in, and a sumptuous luncheon was served. The Canal Fulton party was composed of Andrew Holtzbach, William and George Holtzbach, Andrew Nichter, Clarence McCadden, Charles Camp, Charles Hummel, Chester Edmunds, Misses Louise and Mary Blank, Misses Tillie and Clara Holtzbach, Misses Ellen Laviers, Bertha Lake, Florence Edmunds, Eva Stilke, Kittie Flynn, Sadie McCadden and Jennie Hay.

That the Ohio legislature repealed the law whereby the city or township clerk kept a list of persons to whom intoxicants could not be sold is not generally known, but such is the fact. Under the law as changed parents, guardians, husband, wife or other interested person liable to be injured by any sale of intoxicating liquors, and desiring to prevent such sale, should give notice, either verbally or in writing, to the person or persons so selling or giving liquor, and to the owner and lessor of the premises, not to sell such person intoxicants from and after five days from the date of such notice.

Enterprise Company, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, and members of Perry Lodge, K. of P., and the Sippo Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, attended the special services held by the Canton lodges, Sunday, which was the annual Decoration Day of both societies. The two lodges formed a procession three-fourths of a mile in length and marched together to West Lawn cemetery. The graves of the deceased brethren were strewn with flowers, the societies holding separate ceremonies. The Grand Army band headed the Knights of Pythias in the parade, and Thayer's band the Odd Fellows. The daughters of Rebekah and the Pythian Sisters attended the services, but did not march in the parade, being conveyed to the cemetery in street cars. Ex-Prosecuting Attorney C. C. Bow delivered the address to the Knights of Pythias at the cemetery.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

HIS PASTORATE CLOSED.

The Rev. Thomas F. Mahon to Depart from Massillon.

FAREWELL SERMON ON SUNDAY.

Much Accomplished During the Seven Years of His Connection with St. Joseph's Parish—Congregation Increased 1,000—His Departure Generally Regretted.

During the 10 o'clock mass on next Sunday the Rev. Thomas F. Mahon, pastor of St. Joseph's English Catholic church in this city, will preach his farewell sermon to a congregation to which he has devoted his attention for seven years. It has been previously stated that the Rev. Mr. Mahon anticipated being transferred to Cleveland, but until today a definite announcement could not be given. The call has been sanctioned by the bishop, and on next Wednesday the Rev. Mr. Mahon will depart for Cleveland to assume charge of the new St. Thomas Aquinos parish in East Cleveland.

It is needless to say that the Rev. Mr. Mahon's departure will be mourned by his congregation, for he has, during his stay of seven years in Massillon, accomplished more for the advancement of the church than any pastor previously assigned to St. Joseph's parish. He is beloved by his congregation, and as a loyal citizen is universally honored and respected. It will be with the deepest regret that Massillonians will learn of his intended departure. All Cleveland assignments are permanent and but for the fact that the Rev. Mr. Mahon's parents reside in that city he would object to the change, regretting to depart from pleasant relations here. This morning he stated that he had never been more kindly treated in any city by persons both in and outside of the church than in Massillon, and his stay here would always be looked upon as one of the most delightful periods in his life.

Owing to his untiring efforts, the congregation of St Joseph's church has increased from 500 to 1,500 members, and no less than $60,000 have been expended for various improvements. The handsome new church, rectory and Sisters' building were erected and the new cemetery established. Plans were also prepared for a new school building, but on account of the Rev. Mr. Mahon's departure it may not be constructed until next year. St. Joseph's church is in a flourishing condition and the parish is one of the most desirable in the diocese.

THE REV. MUELLER GOES TO TOLEDO.

The Rev. Mr. Mueller, pastor of St. Clement's church at Navarre, has been appointed to take charge of St. Peter's parish in Toledo. St. Peter's is the German Catholic church of that city. The pastors to succeed the Rev. Mr Mahon in this city and the Rev. Mr. Mueller at Navarre will be appointed on Friday.

THE CLOSING SESSION.

Last Business of the Evangelical Convention Transacted Tuesday.

The last meeting connected with the Ohio district convention of the German Evangelical Synod of North America, which has been in progress in St. John's church in Massillon since Friday of last week, was held Tuesday night. At the afternoon session, however, the business of the convention was concluded by the election of officers and representatives to the general assembly. The district officers who served during the past year were re-elected by acclamation. They are the Rev. F. Buesser, of Mansfield, president; the Rev. J. E. Digel, of Massillon, vice president; the Rev. G Fischer, of Monroeville, secretary and the Rev. W. A. Walter, of Zanesville, treasurer.

As representatives to the general assembly, the Rev. J. E. Digel, of Massillon, the Rev. Mallick, of Portsmouth, the Rev. G. Fischer, of Monroeville, the Rev. W. F. Wiberheim, of Springfield, the Rev. W. A. Walter, of Zanesville, and the Rev. T. H. Leonhardt, of Cleveland, were selected; also five representatives from the lay delegates present. During this session the Rev. H. Mueller, of Van Wert, and the Rev. N. Dresel, of South Webster, were admitted to the Synod on the recommendation of the ministry. Tuesday evening the usual devotional service was led by the Rev. O. Rusch, of South Brooklyn. In addition a memorial service for the brethren deceased during the past was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Walter, of Zanesville.

As the service closed the Rev. Mr. Buesser, president of the district, appropriately thanked the members of the congregation of St. John's church in the name of the delegates for the kind reception and entertainment during their stay in Massillon. A vote of thanks was also extended to Russell & Co. for the entertainment at the works Tuesday afternoon. After the ministers and lay delegates had inspected every department of the works they were served with refreshments by the company.

A Well at the Infirmary.

On Monday the county commissioners opened bids for the sinking of a well and the erection of a pumping plant at the county infirmary. Four bids were received, that of the Canton Pump Company being $864.65, and $1.20 for each additional foot in depth over 115 feet, as called for in the specifications. Theobald & Company bid $774 and $1.75 for every additional foot in depth of the well. Oby & Company agreed to do the work for $839.61 and 80 cents for each additional foot in the depth of the well. Ohliger & Company bid $767 and $2 for each additional foot in the depth of the well. The commissioners will not make the award until the bids have been thoroughly examined.

MARRIED AT ST. MARY'S.

Nuptials of Mr. R. Edmund Clementz and Miss Mary Elizabeth Keller.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Edmund Clementz and Miss Mary Elizabeth Keller, solemnized at St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock this morning with ceremonies of unusual length and impressiveness, was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Reinhart Keller, this afternoon. The Rev. James Kuhn officiated at the wedding. The bride approached the altar by the main aisle, accompanied by the maid of honor, Miss Amelia Keller, being preceded by the ushers, Messrs. Charles Hug, of Canton, and Edward Waltz, and the bridesmaids, Miss Amelia Sonnhalter, of Cleveland; Miss Nellie Martin, of Ashtabula, and Miss Clara Oster. The groom entered the church from the side, and unattended advanced to the altar to meet the bride Here also he was joined by the groomsmen, Messrs. John Keller, Carl Clementz and John Huether, of Sharon, Pa.

The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Organist G. G. Paul, and a quartette composed of Miss Ertle, Miss McBride, Mr. Ess and Mr. Leo Stucker assisted the church choir. The bride wore a gown of cream colored satin, with pearl and silk lace trimmings. In one hand she carried a prayer book. The maid of honor's gown was of white organdie over green, and the bridesmaids wore white. All carried white roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Clementz will leave this evening for the East, and will probably return by way of the lakes. Mr. Clementz's photograph gallery and studio will be in charge of competent assistants during his absence. The out of town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sonnhalter, Miss Amelia Sonnhalter and Clarence Sonnhalter, of Cleveland; Robert Martin and Miss Nellie Martin, of Ashtabula; John Huether, of Sharon; Mrs. Kate Buckel and Miss Mamie Reilly, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller, Charles Hug, Frank Moder, Misses Nettie Piero, Constance Lacave and Martha Ziegemier, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Stucker and Frank Clementz, of Barberton: Miss Eva Pfeiffer, of Pittsburg; Miss Wheeler and Miss McEniry, of Alliance

THE BACHTEL REUNION.

Interesting Features of the Meeting in Jackson Township.

On June 14th, one of the most beautiful days of the month, the reunion of the direct lineal descendants of Jacob Bachtel was held at the Henry Bachtel farm, in Jackson township, now owned by his son, Samuel P. Bachtel, one of the most beautiful farms in the country. It is higher than the surrounding country. The house is quite a distance from the road, through a long lane, up a few stone steps, into a spacious, well-kept lawn, in the midst of which stands the house, a large, well built two-story building with a wide hall in the center. The brick was burned on the farm, and the walls are as even and precise as brick and mortar can be, built more than a half a century ago. The barn and other buildings are all painted a brick red with white trimmings to correspond with the house, forming a picture well worthy any artist's brush, and well named "The Farmers' Delight." From the porch in front, not only nearly all the farm can be seen, but miles around on every side is a lovely view.

After a bountiful dinner the officers were re elected for the ensuing year as follows: S. P. Bachtel, president; Mrs. Maud Price, secretary, Jacob Bachtel, historian; Frank Richards, vice president; Wm. Stoner, treasurer. The minutes of the previous meeting and a letter were read by the secretary, and the next meeting appointed for the first Tuesday after the second Saturday in June, 1899, at the old Bachtel homestead near New Berlin. A well written history of the Bachtel family was then read by Historian Jacob Bachtel, of New Berlin, with an eloquent, well deserved tribute to the members who have passed away, leaving the world far better for having lived in it. Short addresses followed with music including "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America," in honor of Flag Day. A number of family treasures were shown, among them being a parchment deed executed in 1740, during the reign of King George I I, with a large English seal attached. Samuel R. Bachtel used his kodak to perpetuate the occasion, then all joined in singing, "God be with You Until We Meet Again." About fifty guests were present.

To Make a Great Run.

The navy department has on the way to San Francisco via the Pennsylvania line, thirteen carloads of ammunition, which will be forwarded to Admiral Dewey, at Manila. Four cars of powder were sent from Dover, N. J.; six carloads of empty shells from the Brooklyn navy yards, and three carloads of empty shells from the Norfolk navy yard. The Pennsylvania company has agreed to run the cars across the country in eight days, barring accidents, which, if accomplished, will be the fastest freight time, with one exception, on record. In the thirteen cars are shells to fit all the guns of Dewey's fleet, in sufficient quantity to last him for a long time, and powder enough for all the shells.

BUT ONE BALLOT TAKEN

Tayler Nominated For Congressman Without a Fight.

THE MAJORITY OVERWHELMING.

Judge Johnson Makes a Speech, Gracefully Accepting the Situation, and on His Motion the Nomination Was Made Unanimous—Perry Township Solid For Tayler.

ALLIANCE, June 15.—R. W. Tayler, the present congressman from the Eighteenth District, was nominated on the first ballot by the congressional convention held here today. The vote stood as follows:

Stark county—Tayler 96, Johnson 5 Carnes 5.

Mahoning county—Tayler 30, Johnson 34.

Columbiana county—Tayler 75.

Totals—Tayler 201, Johnson 39, Carnes 5.

The convention was called to order at 11:10 o'clock by Chairman Carnes, of the congressional committee. The temporary officers, Judge James Kennedy, of Youngstown, chairman: and F. A. Holles, of Alliance, secretary, were made permanent. The vote was taken by counties, the chairman of each county delegation announcing the result of the ballot. Perry township gave Tayler a unanimous vote.

The Perry township delegates were: John Williams, L A. Koons, Gregory Davis, J. M. Bayliss, Harry Segner, J. L. Green, George Shauf, Albert Ellis, S. A. Conrad, H. B. Garrigues, J. C. Corns, M. W. Oberlin, R. H. Day, Horace Fasnacht, Clark Metzgar. J. C. Corns was chairman of the Stark county delegation, and T. F. Turner, of Canton, was secretary. As soon as the result of the ballot was known, Judge Johnson moved that Mr Tayler's nomination be made unanimous, and the motion prevailed with rousing cheers Mr. Tayler, who was not present, was sent for. He made a brief speech, and was followed by Judge Johnson, who declared that he was as much a Republican as ever and would do all in his power for the election of Mr. Tayler. Massillon was not represented on the committees.

A LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

The Cycle Club Appoints a Committee to Arrange for One.

At a special meeting of the Massillon Cycle Club, Tuesday evening, a communication was read from the officials of the League of American Wheelmen It stated that a sanction could be secured for a race meet on Labor Day. Treasurer Foltz was thereupon instructed to write immediately for the sanction. Messrs. Reed, Coleman and Foltz were appointed a committee to confer with the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly to arrange for a joint celebration on Labor Day, if possible. The committee named at the last meeting to confer with the officers of the Driving Club concerning the condition of the track and the possibility of securing it for the occasion reported that all was well. Another meeting will be held in a week, when final arrangements for everything will be made.

SUMMER IN COLORADO.

Special Tourist Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

Colorado is especially inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest, where a vacation might be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made this season for the entertainment of visitors who are expected to be attracted to the exclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of the great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the Centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip there is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit usually allowed for vacation trips. For special information about rates, times of trains and other details, please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt. Cleveland, O.

Excursions to Xenia via Pennsylvania Lines.

June 21st, 22d and 23, account Ex-Soldiers' and Sailors' Annual Reunion, low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Xenia via Pennsylvania Lines; return coupons valid Friday, June 24th.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT

Nervous Weak Tired. Thousands are in this condition. They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

THERESA MARIE MEININGER.

Theresa Marie Meininger, the 7-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Meininger, who reside in South Erie street, died this morning of congestion of the lungs. The funeral will be held from St. Joseph's church at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Premier Meline Will Resign.

PARIS, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—It is believed that Meline will resign the premiership, though President Faure urges him to continue in the office.

Later—M. Meline has handed President Faure the resignations of the entire cabinet, which the president accepted.

Well Supplied with Hymn Books.

CHICKAMAUGA, JUNE 15.—[By Associated Press]—Rains have made the grounds comfortable for drill. The Y. M. C. A. authorities have ordered four more large brigade tents. Forty-five thousand hymn books have been received, and every soldier is to receive a copy.

Another Kentucky Regiment.

MIDDLESBORO, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—Congressman Colson arrived from Washington today. He says he has been assured that Kentucky will get another regiment into service. The company now organized here is to be mustered in.

New Bonds Going Fast.

CHICAGO, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—The National Bank of the Republic has subscribed for a million dollars worth of the new government bonds.

The President Too Busy.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—President McKinley will be unable to attend the centennial of Ohio Methodism, at Delaware, O., next week, owing to a pressure of public business.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up saying that I could only live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular price 50c and $1.00, guaranteed or price refunded

The Sure LaGrippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up Electric Bitters are the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Cheap Excursion

Via Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. Low rate and special train to Cleveland, Sunday, June 19, leaving Columbus union depot 7 a. m., stopping only at principal stations. Rate is $1.50 from Columbus; $1 from Mt. Vernon and similar low rates from intermediate points. Special train returning leaves Cleveland union depot 6:30 p. m. Elegant parlor car and baggage car for wheels. See the beautiful Forest City and its magnificent system of parks, now at their best in beautiful spring attire. Baseball at Euclid Beach Park. Pittsburg vs. Cleveland. Call on or address any C. A. & C. agent, or C. F. Daly, G. P A., Cleveland, O.

Excursions to Dayton.

June 27 and 28 for Saengerfest of Ohio, low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Dayton via Pennsylvania Lines; return coupons valid Thursday, June 30.

WHITMAN'S Greatest of all Sales

Opened with a rush this morning and will continue throughout the month of June. The high grade merchandise offered at the extremely low prices is what always brings the people.

During this Great Green Ticket Sale you can buy Men's and Boys' Suits as low as $1.94, $2.64 and $3.84. Men's and Boys' Pants at 49, 59 and 74c. Children's 2-piece Suits at 49c and 97c. MEN'S CRASH SUITS at $2.50 and $4.00.

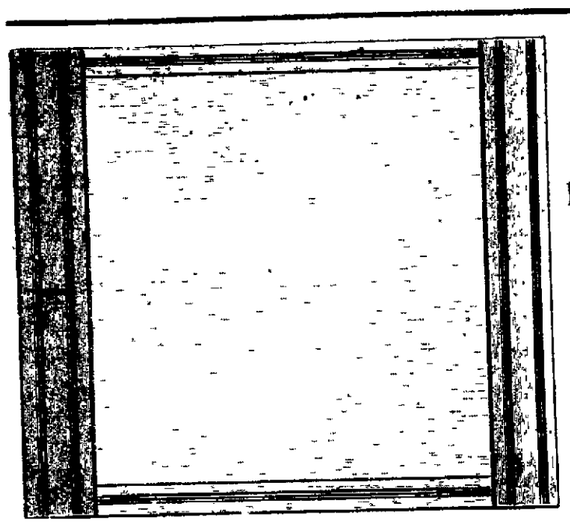
We won't carry a thing to another season, no matter how great the loss, and we want you all to be in on this grand money-saving sale of Clothing, Hats Caps and Furnishings. Your money back on demand if you can duplicate our prices.

C. M. WHITMAN, - - - Cash Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ELLERY'S BARGAIN BULLETIN for SATURDAY & MONDAY,

JUNE 18-20. We have picked out a number of especially good bargains this month and offer them at prices which under ordinary circumstances would be profitless, but ready cash counts these warm months. That is the secret of our bargain offerings. These prices are good for **Saturday and Monday Only.**

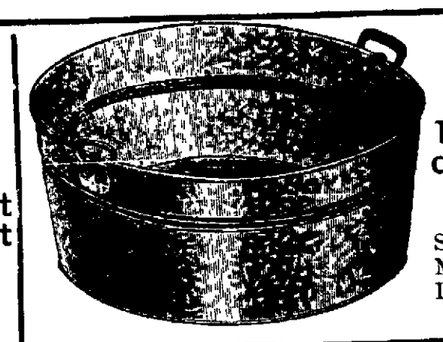


Screen Goods.

100 dozen Extension Screen Windows, usually retail at 25c, but we we offer them during this sale at not more than 6 to one customer,

10 Cents Each.

All kinds of screen doors and windows, and our price is always the bottom price. Bring the measure of your doors.

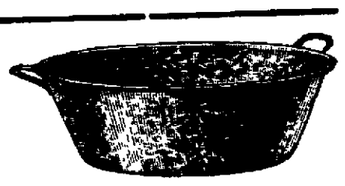


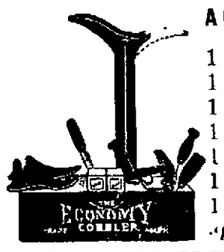
GALVANIZED IRON TUBS.

The best tub for every day use. No hoops to fall off.

Small size 50c
Medium size 55c
Large size 60c

8 Qt. GRANITE Rinsing.... Pans..... 19c





A Complete Outfit of Tools and Materials for Boot and Shoe Repairing

—CONTENTS—

1 Iron Stand for Lasts. 1 Last for Men's Work.
1 Last for Boys' Work. 1 Last for Women's Work.
1 Shoehammer. 1 Shoeknife. 1 Peg Awl Handle.
1 Peg Awl. 1 Wrench for Pegglng Awl. 1 Sewing Awl.
1 Sewing Awl Handle 1 Stabbing Awl Handle.
1 Stabbing Awl. 1 Package Heel Nails.
1 Package Clinch Nails. Directions for half-soling.

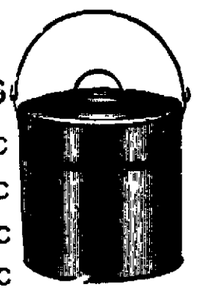
"A Box of Ammunition for the Battle of Economy," is THE ECONOMY COBBLER.

Cobbler's .....Outfits

You save the Price of the Set in Soling One Pair of Shoes.

COMPLETE SET ONLY - - - - - - 65 CENTS.

Covered Tin Buckets

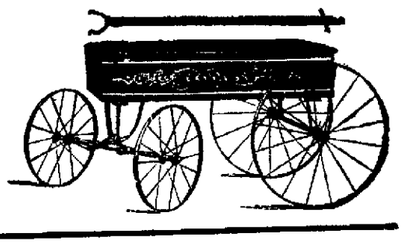


1 quart - - 3c
2 quart - - 5c
3 quart - - 8c
4 quart - - 9c

We Have the Best Steel Wagon Ever Offered in This Market

AT THE PRICE.

This assertion is proved by the big sale we have on this wagon. We will offer another lot of those $1.50 steel wagons at



98 CENTS.

4 quart Galvanized Sprinklers - -25c
6 quart Galvanized Sprinklers - - 30c
8 quart Galvanized Sprinklers - - 35c
10 quart Galvanized Sprinklers - - 40c
12 quart Galvanized Sprinklers - - 50c
2 qt. Tin Sprinklers - - 10c
3 qt. " " - - 15c

Tin Dinner Buckets

Any style and any quantity of them

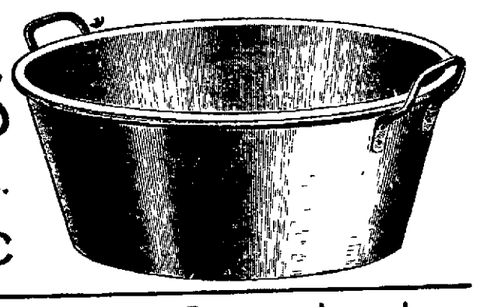
at this sale for 10c

200 IX TIN

DISH PANS

Holds about 14 qts.

SPECIAL PRICE..... 14c



Fly Paper - - - 2c a sheet

Tin Coffee Pots.

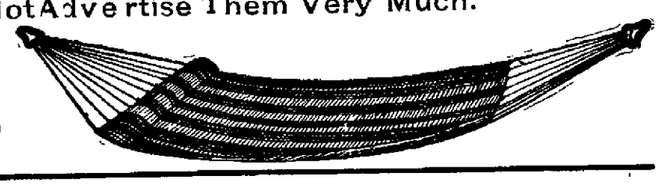
Common Tin Coffee Pots at Bargain Prices.

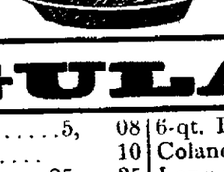
1-quart Tin Coffee Pots 6c
2-quart Tin Coffee Pots 7c
3-quart Tin Coffee Pots 8c
4-quart Tin Coffee Pots 10c

Our Hammocks Sell Themselves, So We Will Not Advertise Them Very Much.

but will just tell you what we have to offer.

Woven Hammocks ..... $ .50
Woven Hammocks, with pillow ..... .75
Woven Hammocks, with Pillow and valance 1.00
Better grades in proportion.





Granite Pie Pans, Deep or Shallow, 3 for 25 cents.

REGULAR PRICES!

Sieve with wire bottom	15	Asbestos Mats	08	6-qt. Tin Water Pail, lighter weight	10	Wool Dusters	10
Any size Pot Lids with rings	05	Curry Combs.	10	Colanders ... 10,	15,	25	Scrub Brushes 5,	10
Any size Pot Lids with handles	08	Tin Crumb Pans and Brush 25,	35	Long and Narrow Cake Pans 6,	7,	10	Shoe Brushes 10,	15, 25
2-qt. Sprinkling Can	10	Nickel plated Crumb Pan and scraper	50	Milk Strainers 10,	20,	25	Tooth Brushes 5,	10
3-qt. Sprinkling Can	15	Mrs. Potts' flat irons, per set.	75	1-qt. Tin Teapots		10	Whisk Brooms	10
Any size Tin Pie Pans	05	Flat Irons lined with asbestos ..$1	50	2-qt. Tin Teapots		15	Horse Brushes..	10
Tin Pudding Pans 5,	6,	Pint tin cups .3 for	05	3-qt. Tin Teapots		25	Hair Brushes 10,	25
8-qt. Galvanized Water Pail	10	Pint tin cups, pressed	05	1-qt. Tin Milk Pail		10	Clothes Brushes 10,	25
10-qt. Galvanized Water Pail	15	Pokers	10	2 qt. Tin Milk Pail		15	Pancake Turners. 5,	10
12-qt. Galvanized Water Pail	20	Tin Dippers 5,	10	4-qt. Tin Milk Pail		20	Butter Moulds ..10,	15
Ladles 5,	25	Matches, 12 dozen box	10	6-qt. Tin Milk Pail		25	Mice Traps. 5,	10
Tin Trays	10	No. 8 Galvanized Iron Wash Boiler. $	85	1-qt. Covered Bucket		05	Clothes Lines. 10,	15
Nickel Plated Trays	10	No. 7 Copper, Nickel Plated, Tea-Kettle	25	2-qt. Covered Bucket		05	No. 6 Granite Tea Kettle	60
Japanned Trays 20,	25	No. 8 Copper, Nickel Plated Tea-Kettle	75	3-qt. Covered Bucket		08	No. 7 Granite Tea Kettle	65
Sheet Iron Pans 10,	15	No. 9 Copper, Nickel Plated Tea Kettle 1	00	4-qt. Covered Bucket		10	No. 8 Gaanite Tea Kettle	75
Graters 5,	10	3-pt. Copper, Nickel Plated Coffee Pot	45	5-qt. Covered Bucket		12	No. 9 Granite Tea Kettle.	85
Bread Toasters 10,	25	2-qt. Copper, Nickel Plated Coffee Pot	50	½-pt. Measures		05	One quart Granite coffee pot	25
Fruit Presses	35	3-qt. Copper, Nickel Plated Coffee Pot	60	1-pt. Measures		05	Two quart Granite coffee pot	30
Tin Chamber Pails.	53	No. 9 Solid Copper Wash Boiler 2	00	1-qt. Measures		05	Three quart Granite coffee pot	35
Galvanized Chamber Pails	65	No. 8 Solid Copper Wash Boiler 1	75	Funnels 5,		10	Four quart Granite coffee pot	40
Bread Boxes 43,	25	No. 7 Solid Copper Wash Boiler 1	50	Flour Sieves, with crank		15	No. 18 Granite preserving kettle	18
Flour Bins	10	No. 9 Tin Wash Boiler, light weight	85	Champion Sieves		10	No. 24 " " "	25
Egg Beaters 5,	10,	No. 8 Tin Wash Boiler, light weight	75	Towel Rollers.		10	No. 26 " " "	30
Any style Hammers	25	No. 7 Tin Wash Boiler, light weight	65	Wooden Bowls 10,	20, 30,	35	No. 28 " " "	35
Hatchets	10	No. 9 Extra Heavy Tin Wash Boiler 1	00	Wood Potato Mashers		05	No. 30 " " "	40
Plate Handles	18	No. 8 Extra Heavy Tin Wash Boiler	85	Wood Spoon.		05	Two quart milk pans	08
Tea Strainers 5,	25	No. 7 Extra Heavy Tin Wash Boiler	65	Wooden Buckets		10	Three quart milk pans	10
Sauce Pans 10, 14,	16,	12-qt. Extra Heavy Tin Water Pail	25	Fiber Buckets.		35	Four quart milk pans.	15
Dust Pans	10,	14-qt. Tin Water Pail, lighter weight	15	Wash Boards		20	Six quars milk pans..	19
Can Rubbers, white or black, doz	10	12-qt. Tin Water Pail, lighter weight	25	Tubs 45,		50	One quart pudding pans	10
No. 1 Lamp Burners	10	8-qt. Tin Water Pail lighter weight	10	Rolling Pins.		10	Three quart pudding pans	18
No. 2 "	15		10	Clothes Pins, five dozen		05	Four quart pudding pans	20
No. 3 "	20		15	Counter Brushes 10,		25	Six quart pudding pans	25
Mincing Knives 5,	10		10	Feather Dusters.	10,	25	Granite pie pans, 10c each, 3 for	25

Big Run Soap

This soap is proving to be one of our best selling Laundry Soaps. It is a good Soap at a small price. 7 21 ounce bars for **25c**
About 9½ lbs. good soap for

Letter Paper

We picked up a big job of fine Letter Paper and offer it at half price. 1 pound (102 sheets) for 10c. Envelopes to match, 5c per bundle.

Croquet Sets.

6 ball,....85c. 8 ball, ...$1.00

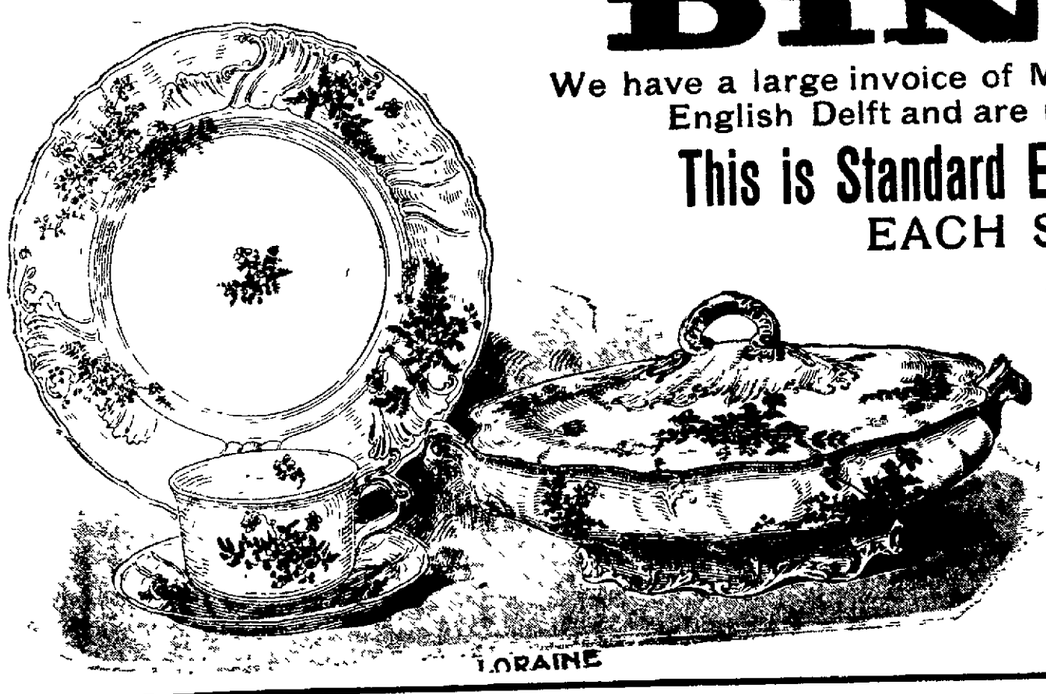
Sealing Wax,

Tarlton's best brand, per lb....5c

Mason Can Rubbers

White or Black, superior quality 5 cents per dozen

DINNER SETS



We have a large invoice of Mellor Taylor Co.'s "Blue Delft" Dinner Sets. These goods are the best English Delft and are retailed everywhere at $12.00. We have them in 112 piece sets only.

This is Standard English Ware; Every Piece Guaranteed by the Manufacturers

EACH SET COMPRISES THE FOLLOWING PIECES:

12 Pie Plates, 12 Dinner Plates,
12 Breakfast Plates, 12 Soup Plates,
12 Cups, 12 Saucers, 12 Fruit Saucers,
12 Individual Butters,
2 Covered Dishes. 2 Platters,
Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher,
Gravy Boat, Pickle Dish,
Baker, Bowl, Covered Butter.

During this Sale

$6.98

ELLERY'S BARGAIN STORE, 15 E. MAIN ST., MASSILLON.

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THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Thorough Knowledge of It Recommended by Germans.

THE EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

Business Transacted at Several Sessions—Important Recommendations by Committees Adopted Without Alteration—Committees Named—Sunday Services.

Special services were conducted at St. John's Evangelical church on Sunday, owing to the district convention now in progress there. In the morning addresses were delivered to the Sunday school by the Rev. A. Juergens, of Tiffin, and the Rev. H. Juergens, of Loudonville, the first having been delivered in English and the latter in German. Otherwise the usual Sunday school programme was adhered to. German services were conducted at 10 o'clock, the altar service consisting chiefly of prayer and scripture reading, interspersed with anthems excellently rendered by the local church choir, by the Rev. Mr. Walter, of Zanesville. The moderator's sermon was delivered by District President Buesser.

He dwelt amply, yet interestingly, on the subject, "The Nature of God's Kingdom on Earth." Those who did not intend to participate in the communion were dismissed with the benediction, while the members of the synod and a part of the congregation united in the communion services, the preparatory part of which was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. J. E. Digel, who also in the communion proper administered the bread while the Rev. Mr. Buesser, the moderator, took charge of the cup.

In the afternoon the Ladies' Aid Society of the church gathered for a special service, the liturgical part of which was entrusted to the Rev. Mr. Linde, of Oak Harbor, while the Rev. Mr. Strang, of Elliston, was appointed to address the ladies, and discharged his duties in a masterly manner. He referred to Mary and Martha as the best patterns for women who desire to take an active part in the upbuilding of God's kingdom. In the evening the congregation and their guests assembled for another service, which was conducted in English. The Rev. Mr. Henninger, of South Webster, officiated at the altar, and the Rev. Mr. Reinicke, of Chillicothe, preached a missionary sermon. An excellent musical programme was given by the choral society of the church, which was much appreciated.

SATURDAY SESSION.

In the afternoon session the district board of education, of which the Rev. Mr. Walter, of Zanesville, is chairman, reported. The report demonstrated the necessity of introducing a sufficient religious element into the public schools, and in case this result cannot be attained recommended the existing and founding of new parochial schools. Committees for various purposes were appointed as follows:

COMMITTEES

To comment on the reports of the officers and committees of the general synod—The Revs. Enstin, Koenig and Linde, and Messrs. Leffia and Stark.

On publication and ministerial relicts and invalids' relief—The Revs. Bernardi, N. Lehman and Malick, and Messrs. Reidenbach and Moley.

To answer the district president's message—The Revs. Stenge, Eppens and Schimmel, and Messrs. Oertii and Menges.

To report on the planned revision of the synod's statutes—The Revs. Th. Leonhardt, Burghardt and Werheim, and Messrs. Nichelsen and Wimmel.

On home and foreign missions—The Revs. Haefele, Reinecke and Lindemeyer, and Messrs. Denbach and Hohn.

On overtures—The Revs. Locher, C. Fisher, Stilli and Hennsinger.

To examine candidates for the ministry and ministers ordained by other ecclesiastical bodies—The Revs. Behrends, Sohleiffer, Longhorst, Siegfreid and Oppermann.

On leave of absence—The Revs. Gebauer, Vattergohann and Wahl, and Messrs. Maurer and Strassburg.

On auditing—The Revs. Eiermenn, A. Juergens and C. Lehmann.

On parochial and Sunday schools (standing committee)—The Revs. Walker, Enclin and Sohleiffer.

On elections—The Revs. Nagel and Neumeister and Mr. Barshel.

On equalizing the traveling expenses (a) for ministers—The Revs. Reuss and Rymarski; (b) for lay delegates—Messrs. Zimmerman and Eidt.

Press—The Revs. Rymarski and Nagel, the Rev. Reuss volunteering as assistant.

One committee had been appointed on Friday night, viz., for examining the lay delegates' credentials, chairman (on account of the absence of the Rev. Rymarski) the Rev. Frenke.

Monday morning after the meeting had been opened in the usual manner by devotional exercises and the minutes of the last session accepted, the committee to comment on the reports of the officers, of which the Rev. C. Koenig, D. D., M. D., LL.D., and pastor of St. Luke's German Evangelical church, of Springfield, is chairman, reported. Among the many recommendations and overtures to the general assembly suggested by this committee the following as being of interest to wider circles may be mentioned: In the seminaries of the Synod henceforth more stress should be laid on the English language, as from day to day the more the fact becomes evident that for the ministers of this body, heretofore an exclusively German denomination, the knowledge of the English language is indispensable to the discharge of pastoral duties.

The election and enrollment of two more professorships, or at least one professorship and tutorship in the Theological Seminary of Eden, at St. Louis, was recommended, also the increase of the number of trustees of the Elmhurst, Ill., Seminary from 4 to 5 or 6. Although the recommendations of the committee involved the whole body in a very interesting debate nearly all were accepted without alterations.

THE EVANGELICAL SYNOD.

Progress of the Convention being Held in Massillon.

During the Monday afternoon session of the German Evangelical synod the committee on leave of absence reported the names of absentees, recommending th acceptance of reasonable excuses proffered, but requested that all should be assessed a proportionate amount of the expenses, excepting, however, the Rev. Mr. Emeritus, an invalid. The committee appointed to equalize the traveling expenses of the ministers reported the average to be between $2 and $3. The sum was then fixed at $3 by the convention, the surplus, if any exists, to be applied to the ministers' relief fund. The reports were accepted. The ministry then met in executive session and whatever recommendations were made will be made known to the convention at the earliest opportunity. Monday evening the song service was executed according to the programme.

Tuesday morning's session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Stange, of Elliston, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been accepted the committee on overtures to the general synod reported, the Rev. Locker, of Lorain, chairman, taking the floor. There were numerous suggestions and recommendations accepted by the district as offered by the various pastoral conferences, among them being the overtures of the South Ohio conference, which provides that in electing the president in the future each district should have the right of presenting a candidate. The acceptance of the committee's report was followed by an address by the Rev. Mr. Eisen, director of the German Protestant Home at Detroit, Mich., in behalf of his institution. The committee to which was referred the moderator's message, of which the Rev. Mr Schimmel, of Baltic, was chairman, was next to report. The report was not completed when the convention adjourned for dinner. Before resuming business in the afternoon a majority of the ministers and delegates visited the Light, Heat & Power Company's plant and Russell & Co's works. The business of the convention may be finished today, but it is likely that a session will be necessary tomorrow. Tonight will be held the last service in connection with the district meeting.

BITS OF HUMOR.

Jack—"That girl next door sings like a lark—or should I say nightingale?" Tom—"Both. A lark, you know, sings by day and a nightingale by night."

"What are the relations now between your wife and yourself?" "Oh, only her mother, two uncles, a sister, and a few cousins."—Detroit Free Press.

Doctor—"Ah! I see now what ails you; you have a poor circulation." Country Editor—"Great Heavens, man! But don't let it out or my paper goes down."—Boston Courier.

Her Father (sternly—"Young man, do you play poker?" Her Suitor—"Why—er—that is, once in a while, I er——" Her Father—"Well, let's have a game."—Syracuse Post.

An artificial cooling apparatus company has failed in Boston. Certainly! Why not? What would they want with artificial cooling concerns in Boston?—Yonkers Statesman.

Stranger (from Mars)—"You don't mean to tell me that well-dressed gentleman is a newsboy?" "Oh, no! He's merely carrying home his Sunday paper."—San Francisco Monitor.

She (to one who has been making love in the most approved fashion)—"But, really, Harry, are you serious?" He—"Serious? You don't suppose I'm doing this thing for the fun of it, do you?"—Boston Transcript.

Their Only Chance.

"Don't you think," asked the enthusiastic young minister, "that the time is near at hand when wars will be no more?"

"Goodness, no!" exclaimed old Mrs. Jason. "War's about the only chance the men folk's has to show that they air any use."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

MRS. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio, says:

"I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

QUEENLESS COLONIES.

Two Plans For Uniting a Queenless Colony With One Having a Queen.

If the colonies are weak or the owner does not desire increase, the best thing to do is to unite queenless colonies with those having queens.

G. M. Doolittle gives the foregoing answer in American Bee Journal to the question, "What to do with queenless colonies in spring," and he further presents two plans for uniting colonies with weaker ones having queens:

The first plan I would use is this: Select a time just after the bees have had a flight and become quiet, if the weather is cool, or wait till near evening if the weather is warm, and then carry the colony having the queen to the stand of the queenless one and shake the bees from the latter off their combs and from their hive in front of the hive having the queen now on their own stand. Previous to shaking the queenless bees off their combs blow some smoke in at the entrance of the one having the queen till they set up a loud humming, which shows that the guards are conquered, when the hum will be interpreted as a call by the queenless bees, which will run in immediately, and no fighting will result. After dark take the now united colony to the stand formerly occupied by the one having the queen and remove the hive and all pertaining to it from where the queenless colony stood, and no bees of any amount will return to be lost.

The other plan is this, and often works nearly or quite as well as the first: Crowd the bees having the queen upon as few combs as possible with a division board, having a half inch hole near the center of the same. Having previously taken the most of the combs away from the queenless colony preparatory to uniting, set the remaining combs with the adhering bees in the space on the opposite side of the division board, closing the hive. Have the entrance open only on the side occupied with the colony having the queen, and the bees will unite of their own accord in a short time, as they will open up communication through the hole in the division board soon after the queenless bees are placed in the hive. Use the same precaution about removing the hive, stand, etc., from the situation occupied by the queenless colony, and the work is done.

Trade Values of Fertilizer Ingredients.

For the benefit of farmers who are studying the fertilizer question the New Hampshire college station furnishes the following table of trade values of fertilizing ingredients in raw materials and chemicals:

	Cents per pound.
Nitrogen in ammonia salts	13.5
Nitrogen in nitrates	14
Nitrogen in dry and fine ground fish, meat and blood and in high grade mixed fertilizers	14
Nitrogen in cottonseed meal, linseed meal and castor pomace	12
Nitrogen in fine ground bone and tankage	13.5
Nitrogen in medium ground bone and tankage	11
Nitrogen in coarse bone and tankage	8
Phosphoric acid soluble in water	5.5
Phosphoric acid soluble in ammonium citrate (reverted)	5
Phosphoric acid in fine ground bone and tankage	5
Phosphoric acid in medium ground bone and tankage	4
Phosphoric acid in coarse bone and tankage	2.5
Phosphoric acid in fine ground fish, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, castor pomace and wood ashes	5
Phosphoric acid insoluble in mixed fertilizers	2
Potash as sulphate free from chlorides and in wood ashes	5
Potash as muriate	4.5

The above values are based on the wholesale market prices for the materials when sold in large lots at the principal trade centers in New England.

Sorghum as a Forage Plant.

In relating his experience with sorghum as a forage plant Waldo F. Brown says in Prairie Farmer: For five years I have grown this plant for summer feeding of cattle, and in 1897 I grew several tons of it for winter feeding. I have never found anything that would produce so much feed to the acre or that I consider as valuable for stock. No other useful plant of which I have any knowledge will endure drought so well and make a profitable crop in a dry season. I have grown at the rate of 16 tons (green) to the acre when no rain fell after it was six inches high until it matured and have proved that 15 head of cattle can be fed two months on the product of a single acre.

When grown for summer feeding, we seed at the rate of from four to five pecks per acre, drilling it in with the wheat drill, using all of the hoes, and sowing from the 15th of May to 1st of July on a clean, thoroughly mellow seed bed. When grown to be cured for winter, more seed should be used—probably about two bushels per acre will be best.

News and Notes.

According to the report of the United States department of agriculture, the basic belt of the sugar beet industry may be regarded as included between the limits of the isotherms of 71 and 69 degrees, the best results being obtained within or north of this belt.

Many western and southern farmers regard grinding cob and corn together for feed as unprofitable, but in New England it is a common practice.

Currants like shade and moist rich soil.

Wireworms are the larvæ of the black snap beetle. For exterminating them frequent plowing and harrowing is the usual course.

Somebody says that putting the dry outside peel of onion into the nest of sitting hens makes it disagreeable for hen lice.

A record of the location of underground drains on the farm often comes handy.

An extra pinch of nitrate of soda to each hill just after watermelon plants have appeared gives them a good "send off" and puts them rapidly beyond the reach of damage by insects.

First Politician—"Isn't the opposing faction to be recognized in the convention at all?" Second Politician—"Certainly! We will allow them to name the minister who opens the proceedings with prayer."—Judge.

Tommy—"Say, paw, what is these 'movable feasts' the almanac tells about?" Mr. Flegg—"Movable feasts? Moyable feasts? I guess it has something to do with these traveling lunch wagons."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A man who resides near Rockland had a small barn. A few years ago he had a big crop of hay, and one of his neighbors asked him where he was going to put it. "I think," said he, "that I'll stack what I can outdoors and put the rest in the barn."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

PURE BLOOD.

Pure blood means life, health, vigor—no room for disease where the veins are filled with rich, red corpuscles.

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher

Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:

MESSOPOTAMIA, OHIO.

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with *Scrofula for thirty years* but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful.

C. W. LINSCOTT.

W. J. GILMORE CO.

PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. $1.00.

THE Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

DAILY STEAMERS BETWEEN

Buffalo and Cleveland,

Via "C & B. Line,"

ALSO DAILY BETWEEN

CLEVELAND, LORAIN, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO

Elegant fast Side Wheel Steamers "City of Erie," (building) will go into commission about June 15th,

"City of Buffalo (new.)
"State of Ohio,"
State of New York,"

will, with the opening of navigation, about April 1st, form a daily line between the above points.

Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates.

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent
CLEVELAND OHIO

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of

One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky

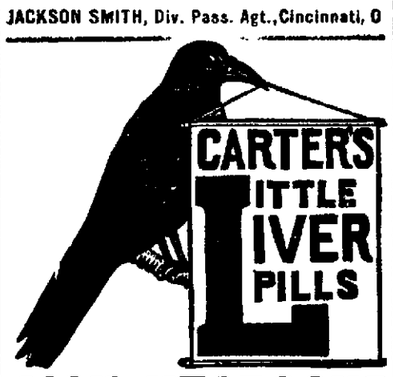
Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

A Healing Touch

that quickly and permanently cures *all* skin diseases is the touch that applies

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Pure blood, with all its advantages of health, vigor and vitality is produced by

HEISKELL'S Blood & Liver Pills

Ointment, 50 cents a box. Pills, 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

For Bargains, Call at Office of

James R. Dunn

Stone Block.

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Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM
Pittsburg	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	6 49
Crestline		3 40		7 28	
Leave Alliance	9 12	3 47		7 35	
Salem	9 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37
Arrive Canton	9 50	4 30	8 56	8 20	6 56
Leave Canton	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Navarre		4 55		8 37	
Massillon		5 06		8 49	
Canton	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 05	
Massillon	10 36	5 40	9 48	9 22	
Florence		5 52		9 37	
Louisville		6 00		9 44	
Orrville	11 00	6 08	10 06	9 55	
Smithville		6 20		10 10	
Wooster	11 16	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie		6 53		10 54	
Lakeville		7 02		10 57	
Loudonville		7 16		11 10	39
Perrysville		7 25		11 20	AM
Lucas		7 40		11 34	
Mansfield	12 20	7 53	11 30	11 50	5 30
Crestline ar	12 45	8 25	11 59	12 25	5 50
Bucyrus lv	1 11	PM	12 26	2 29	6 40
Lima	2 48		2 05	4 45	10 10
Van Wert	3 32		2 50	5 42	11 33
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 45	6 45	12 45
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 55		2 05
Plymouth	6 10		5 31		2 45
Valparaiso	7 24		6 30		4 00
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00		5 40
	PM			AM	PM

Eastward	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	
Chicago lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00	
Plymouth	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59	
Warsaw	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36		32
Lima	4 15	9 30	7 35	8 30	AM
Bucyrus	5 18	10 19	9 45	10 09	20
Crestline	6 10	11 55	10 26	10 50	5 20
Mansfield	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45
Lucas	6 54			11 28	5 58
Perrysville	7 09			11 41	6 11
Loudonville	7 18			11 51	6 17
Lakeville	7 30			12 03	6 27
Big Prairie	7 33			12 12	6 31
Shreve	7 41			12 20	6 39
Wooster	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00
Smithville	8 15			12 55	7 11
Orrville	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25
Burton City	8 37				7 31
Lawrence	8 45			1 30	7 38
Massillon	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50
Canton	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05
Louisville	9 35			2 20	8 24
Maximo	9 45			2 32	8 36
Alliance ar.	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 56
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 20	9 40
Salem	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	10 10
Leetonia	10 45		2 47	b	10 25
Columbiana	10 54		2 55		10 34
Beaver Falls	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM

	10 AM
Pittsburg	*9 00
Beaver Falls	10 45
Crestline	
Leave Alliance	11 35
Salem	11 48
Arrive Canton	12 15
Leave Canton	12 20
Navarre	12 35
Massillon	12 47
Canton	1 05
Massillon	1 15
Florence	1 27
Louisville	1 36
Orrville	1 48
Smithville	1 58
Wooster	2 10
Shreve	2 28
Big Prairie	2 31
Lakeville	2 40
Loudonville	2 48
Perrysville	3 03
Lucas	3 17
Mansfield	3 30
Crestline ar	4 05
Bucyrus lv	4 30
Lima	6 05
Van Wert	7 05
Ft. Wayne ar.	8 15
Warsaw lv.	9 00
Plymouth	9 40
Valparaiso	10 57
Chicago ar.	12 40
	PM

*Daily, †Except Sunday, ‖Meals, ‡Flag Stop, b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-28-97.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

C.A.C. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect April 26, 1898.

SOUTHBOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun	
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m	
Cleveland....Lv	8 50	8 00	3 15	....	....
Euclid Ave... "	9 00	8 12	3 25	....	....
Newburg..... "	9 18	8 25	3 30	....	....
Hudson..... "	9 45	9 06	4 15	....	....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 58	9 19	4 32	....	....
Akron..... "	10 10	9 33	4 45	....	....
Orrville ...{ Ar	11 06	10 29	5 40	....	....
Orrville ...{ Lv	11 08	10 38	5 48	....	....
Millersburg.. "	11 41	11 16	6 30	6 00	....
Gambier..... "	12 40	12 25	p. m	7 07	....
Mt. Vernon { Ar	12 50	12 40	....	7 20	....
Mt. Vernon { Lv	1 25	1 45	....	7 25	....
Centerburg... "	1 17	1 12	....	7 52	....
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 52	....	8 28	....
Columbus.....Ar	2 10	2 15	....	8 55	....
	p. m	a. m		a. m	
Cincinnati.....	5 45	6 40	....	....	....
	p. m	a. m			

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m	p.m.	
Cincinnati..Lv	8 00	5 00	....	....	....
Columbus....Lv	11 30	12 35	....	4 35	....
Westerville.. "	11 55	1 06	....	5 02	....
Centerburg... "	12 31	1 51	....	5 39	....
M. Vernon { Ar	12 55	2 20	....	6 05	....
M. Vernon { Lv	11 00	12 25	....	16 10	....
Gambier..... "	1 11	2 40	....	6 25	....
Millersburg.. "	2 21	3 55	8 00	7 35	....
Orrville... { Ar	3 05	4 45	9 35	p.m.	....
Orrville... { Lv	3 10	4 55	9 40	....	....
Akron..... { Ar	....	5 55		....	....
Akron..... { Lv	4 05	16 05	10 07	....	....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 17	6 17	10 48	....	....
Hudson..... "	4 30	6 30	11 02	....	....
Newburg ... "	5 05	7 05	11 42	....	....
Euclid Ave... "	5 18	7 16	12 04	....	....
Cleveland... Ar	5 30	7 30	12 10	....	....
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m		

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch		113
	a.m.				p.m
.....	†6 11	.....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	.....	†4 05
.....	7 00	0	" ...Killbuck..... "	.....	5 30
.....	8 10	18	" ...Warsaw..... "	.....	4 15
.....	8 55	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	.....	3 05
.....	9 20	33	Ar ...Trinway... "	.....	2 20
.....	†10 15	50	Ar ...Zanesville...Ar	.....	†1 24
	a.m.				

† Daily except Sunday. ‖ Lunch.

Where no time is given trains do not stop.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati. Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst Pass. Agt
CLEVELAND, O.

C. B. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.
94 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers.

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1* a. m.	No. 6* p. m	No 7	
Toledo.....Lv	8 45	4 00	.....	.....
Oak Harbor	9 37	4 57	.....	.....
Fremont	10 00	5 21	.....	.....
Clyde	10 16	5 37	.....	.....
Bellevue	10 29	5 52	.....	.....
Monroeville	10 44	6 06	.....	.....
Norwalk	10 56	6 18	.....	.....
Wellington	11 06	7 09	.....	.....
Spencer	11 46	7 12	.....	.....
Lodi	12 01 p	7 27	.....	.....
Creston	12 16	7 41	.....	.....
Orrville	12 41	8 07	a. m.	.....
Massillon.....Lv	1 15	8 45	6 05	.....
Navarre	1 37	....	6 22	.....
Zoar	2 01	.....	6 46	.....
Valley Jct	2 08	.....	6 53	.....
Sherrodsville	2 31	.....	7 19	.....
Bowerston	2 45	.....	7 35	.....
Unionvale	3 33	.....	8 25	.....
Warrenton	4 20	.....	9 10	.....
Martin's Ferry	4 40	.....	9 35	.....
Wheeling	4 50	.....	9 45	.....

Going West.	No. 5* a. m.	No. 8* p. m.	No. 2*	
Wheeling	8 40	3 45	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry	8 50	3 55	.....	.....
Warrenton	9 10	4 20	.....	.....
Unionvale	9 58	5 09	.....	.....
Bowerston	10 45	5 59	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 00	13	.....	.....
Valley Jct	11 25	6 34	.....	.....
Zoar	11 32	6 41	.....	.....
Navarre	11 58	7 04	a. m.	.....
Massillon	12 20 p	7 20	5 05	.....
Orrville	12 55	.....	6 37	.....
Creston	1 23	.....	6 03	.....
Lodi	1 38	.....	6 18	.....
Spencer	1 54	.....	6 33	.....
Wellington	2 06	.....	6 4	.....
Norwalk	2 46	.....	7 28	.....
Monroeville	2 54	.....	7 40	.....
Bellevue	3 13	.....	7 55	.....
Clyde	3 28	.....	8 10	.....
Fremont	3 45	.....	8 27	.....
Oak Harbor	4 08	.....	8 50	.....
Toledo.....Ar	5 00	.....	9 45	.....

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.		
Wheeling.....Lv.	*8 40	*3 46	.....	.....
Brilliant	9 34	4 44	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	9 44	4 54	.....	.....
Steubenville.Ar.	9 55	5 06	.....	.....
Steubenville, Lv.	*8 30	*3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	8 41	3 51	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 51	4 01	.....	.....
Wheeling.....Ar.	9 45	4 50	.....	.....

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst Gen'l Pass Agt

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 15th, 1898.

North Bound. Main Line.	2 A.M.	4 A.M.	6 P.M.	8 P.M.
Central Standard	.....	5 50	.....	.....
Bellaire	.....	6 06	1 40	5 00
Bridgeport	4 45	8 10	3 45	7 12
Uhrichsville	5 04	8 28	4 03	7 30
New Philadelphia	5 11	8 36	4 10	7 35
Canal Dover	5 41	9 08	4 39	8 03
Justus	6 00	9 23	4 54	8 18
Massillon	6 18	9 40	5 11	.....
Canal Fulton	6 25	9 49	5 18	.....
Warwick	6 48	10 12	5 40	.....
Sterling	6 55	10 18	5 46	.....
Seville	7 04	10 26	5 55	.....
Chippewa Lake	7 16	10 37	6 07	.....
Medina	7 29	10 49	6 19	.....
Brooklyn	8 14	11 34	7 01	.....
Cleveland	8 30	11 50	7 15	.....

Lorain Branch.	12 A.M.	14 A.M	16 P.M	10 P.M.
Lester	8 25	10 50	6 40	3 25
Grafton	8 43	11 07	6 58	3 43
Elyria	9 00	11 21	7 16	3 57
Lorain	9 15	11 35	7 30	4 10

South Bound Main Line	1 A.M.	3 P.M.	5 P.M.	7 A.M.
Central Standard	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland	7 20	2 25	5 30	.....
Brooklyn	7 38	2 41	5 47	.....
Lester	8 22	3 26	6 42	.....
Medina	8 30	3 35	6 52	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 41	3 46	7 05	.....
Seville	8 50	3 55	7 14	.....
Sterling	8 56	4 01	7 20	.....
Warwick	9 18	4 22	7 42	.....
Canal Fulton	9 24	4 29	7 49	.....
Massillon	9 45	4 48	8 09	6 30
Justus	10 03	5 02	8 25	6 46
Canal Dover	10 34	5 31	8 55	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 41	5 38	9 02	7 23
Uhrichsville	11 25	5 05	20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	8 10	.....	10 00
Bellaire	.....	3 25	.....	.....

Lorain Branch.	11 A.M.	13 P.M	15 P.M.	9 A.M.
Lorain	6 27	2 25	4 25	9 50
Elyria	6 44	2 39	4 40	10 05
Grafton	7 04	2 55	4 56	10 21
Lester	7 23	3 12	5 15	10 40

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6 Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec. 29,

ABOARD SHIPS.

Troops Ready to Leave For the Philippines.

THEY MAY SAIL TODAY.

But Very Likely the Start Will Be Delayed Until Tomorrow.

PENNSYLVANIANS ON ZEALANDIA.

Brigadier General Greene Is In Command of the Expedition—On Going to the Transports Most of the Commanding Officers Took Their Men Down Golden Gate Avenue—Many People Congregated at Different Points—Some of the Business Houses Decorated. When the Boys Left Camp Many of the Soldiers Remaining Cheered Them. Companies All Passed Inspection.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15. — About 2,500 soldiers are aboard the transports which are to form the second expedition against the Philippines. To-day has been set for sailing, but it is doubtful if the voyage begins before tomorrow. The fleet will be made up as follows:

Steamer China—First Colorado infantry, two Utah batteries light artillery and half of the Eighteenth regiment, United States infantry.

Steamer Colon—Twenty-third United States infantry and half of the Eighteenth United States infantry.

Steamer Zealandia—Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

Steamer Senator—First Nebraska volunteer infantry.

Brigadier General Greene is in command of the expedition. His adjutant general is Captain Bates of the Seventy-first New York volunteers.

When everything was ready for the five-mile march to the water front the men were lined up for the journey in heavy marching order yesterday. The streets presented a wonderfully realistic military scene as one by one the companies were marched to the parade ground and the last evolutions in Camp Merritt gone through with. The companies all passed inspection and, as they marched through the camp, the soldiers who were to be left behind gave the departing soldiers cheer upon cheer.

One by one the companies took their departure and it was nearly noon when the last left the camp. Most of the commanding officers took their men down Golden Gate avenue, which thoroughfare was lined with people anxious to view the parade. Business houses were all decorated for the occasion, some had hired bands to play patriotic airs, but the music furnished was almost drowned out at times by the noise of exploding bombs.

The transports left their docks for anchorage in the stream last evening, the work of trimming cargoes having been completed. It has been given out that the vessels will get away for Manila today some time, but from official sources it is learned that much remains to be done before the fleet can take its departure and that tomorrow will probably be the day set for the commencement of the voyage.

Keifer and Gobin Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations, among a number: To be major general, J. Warren Keifer of Ohio; to be brigadier general, John P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Ticket Nominated and Platform Declares For Colonial Expansion.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 15.—The Republican state convention nominated the following state ticket yesterday:

State treasurer—Floyd Whittemore, Springfield.

Superintendent of public instruction—Alfred Bayliss. Streator.

Trustees of the University of Illinois—F. L. Hatch, McHenry county; A. F. Nightingale, Chicago; Alice Asbury Abbott, Chicago.

The platform commended the policy of the national administration before and since the outbreak of the war and declares "the United States should hold such possessions in the conquered territory as will be advantageous to its interests in time of war and peace" and that all the conquered possessions should be held until an indemnity is paid by Spain.

The platform also favors an increase of the navy and urges the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Rev. H. O. Roseborough Retires.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—Seldom does the resignation of a pastor excite so much interest as was occasioned by that of Rev. Dr H. O. Roseborough of Montour church, which was offered yesterday to the Pittsburg presbytery and accepted by that body. For 35 years he was pastor in the Redstone presbytery and for nine years has sustained that relation to the Montour's church. But old age began to tell on his vigor and yesterday he laid down his pastorate, retiring from active work at Montour's with the best wishes and the most profound respect of every member of the presbytery.

Count Castellane Fought a Duel.

PARIS, June 15.—Count Boniface de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould of New York, fought a duel yesterday with M. Henri Turot of The Petite Republique Francaise. M. Turot was wounded twice slightly and the third time severely. The dispute grew out of M. Turot's comments upon an act of infanticide committed by a servant in the count's household.

To Recruit the Tenth.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Lieutenant Bernard and a detail of men from the Tenth Pennsylvania have gone back home to recruit the regiment to its maximum strength. They expect to return with the necessary men within a month.

OHIO METHODISM.

The Centennial to Be Celebrated Next Week at Delaware—President to Attend.

DELAWARE, O., June 15.—Hon. D. S. Gray, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, has placed a private car at the disposal of President McKinley, who has promised to attend the centennial of Ohio Methodism, which will be celebrated here next week.

The train will leave Washington at 3:45 Monday afternoon, arriving in this city the following morning. The president's reception occurs on Tuesday evening, after which he will leave for Washington, arriving there Wednesday morning.

Draining of Soldiers' Camp.

ALLIANCE, June 15.—The Morgan Engineering company, with the idea of giving Company F perfect sanitary conditions, began putting in the drains yesterday. The soldiers are loud in praise of the way the company is looking after their comfort. The command was measured yesterday for new uniforms. The men will receive their first clothing from Uncle Sam in about a week.

ARMOUR IN CHARGE.

Took Hold of Leiter's Cash Wheat In Northwest — Creditors May Lose Nothing—Attachments Issued.

CHICAGO, June 15.—P. D. Armour took charge of Joseph Leiter's cash wheat in the northwest, amounting to 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 bushels yesterday. Semi-authoritative information is also obtained that Armour will take up all of Leiter's wheat.

It is generally admitted the charge to Armour clears the atmosphere to a considerable extent and if trustees are necessary to liquidate the rest of Leiter's cash wheat in this city, New York, afloat and in European storehouses, it will not require much time to dispose of the remaining 3,000,000 bushels or more.

There will apparently be little difficulty in winding up the deal inasmuch as it is authoritatively stated that bins have been received for all cash wheat that Leiter has.

There is a fair prospect that Leiter's creditors will lose nothing and that the wheat will bring in sufficient with recovering markets to pay all claims.

An attachment for $793,000 procured in New York by Lohrke, the grain exporter, against Joseph Leiter was served yesterday, but was released by Lohrke when the arrangement with Armour & Co. was completed.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

This Declared to Be the Sentiment of a Democratic House Caucus.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—At a caucus of the Democrats of the house resolutions were adopted declaring the sense of the Democrats of the house to be opposed to Hawaiian annexation as a consummation that would prove injurious to the interests of the United States and contrary to the long-established and generally recognized policy of the government. The action was taken after an hour had been consumed in discussing the advisability of adopting any resolutions upon the proposition of annexation.

The resolutions were adopted finally, 51 to 17.

As to the effect of caucus action the Democratic advocates of annexation expressed the opinion that some votes would be lost. Prior to the caucus it was claimed that 23 would vote for annexation, but now it is believed that 14 will more nearly represent the Democratic vote in support of the resolutions.

A VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

The Hawaiian Annexation Matter to Be Acted Upon In the House.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Eight hours comprising afternoon and evening sessions of the house yesterday were devoted to debate of the Newlands resolutions for the annexation of Hawaii. Twenty speeches were delivered, most of them being brief. A vote will be taken at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The resolutions, according to estimates yesterday, will receive, with the exception of not more than 12, all Republican votes, and will enlist the support of from 15 to 20 Democrats and members of other parties.

Splendid Crystals In California.

Some time ago John E. Burton of Lake Geneva, Wis., leased the right to prospect for crystals in the old Green Mountain mine, near Mokelumne hill, in Calaveras county, Cal. He found a number of fine specimens, and one of them is claimed to be the largest group or mass of crystals ever found. As taken out from the drift where it was uncovered it was 11 feet 7 inches in circumference. It was 4 feet 2 inches long, 3 feet 6 inches wide and 3 feet 2 inches high. It weighed 2,200 pounds. The mass included one large central crystal and a surrounding group of smaller ones. From the central one it was estimated that a perfect sphere 14 inches in diameter could be cut, while several others from three to eight inches in diameter could be obtained from the mass. Mr. Burton has found in all about 12 tons of crystals.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Strong Evidence Against Clemmer.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 15.—Lizzie Dekalb, Clemmer's alleged accomplice in the Mrs. Kaiser murder, was placed upon the stand and for nearly three hours gave testimony in the trial yesterday which, if true, makes Clemmer the actual murderer of Mrs. Kaiser. The dead woman's husband has been already convicted. Clemmer being on trial as an accomplice.

Holy Shroud Photographed.

ROME, June 15.—The organ of the Vatican, The Osservatore Romano, publishes from Turin an account of the photographing of the holy shroud, recently exposed. King Humbert, who is the guardian of the relic, authorized the photograph which, when developed, is said to have displayed in perfect outline the holy features, hands and limbs of Christ.

FAMILIAR TALKS

Good Chances for Good Farmers Selecting Plants for Setting

A bright, intelligent looking mechanic doing a good business in Boston and its suburbs recently made the statement in a farmers' meeting where the profits of agriculture were being discussed, that not fifty percent of the mechanics of that city are able fully to meet their bills as they become due through the year. His income is $3.50 a day when on duty, but he is looking about for a chance to establish a home in the country and is confident that he can better his chances by the change. Was his statement true? If so, how does the life of the mechanic compare with that of the farmer. What proportion of the latter class are unable to pay their yearly expenses, and are either growing poorer or getting part of their living out of men who trust them for family supplies? I always hesitate about advising mechanics to give up their trade and buy a farm, especially if they know little or nothing about farm management but that is nothing because I have

LOST FAITH IN FARMING

as a business, provided one likes it and has had a suitable training in that direction. There are influences that make the life of the farmer harder than I think it ought to be, and in my own case it would be impossible for me to start again as a young man choosing a life work, but with my present knowledge of worldly affairs I can conceive of no occupation that would suit me as well as the cultivation of the soil. Nor can I picture any home that will compare in comfort and real enjoyment with such as can be established by an intelligent and industrious person in the country. Of course there is a chance for a choice in location, but no more than when selecting a city or village home.

The introduction of machinery has done much to upset men's calculations; it has thrown thousands out of employment who were and are unable to adapt themselves to the new conditions. It has greatly affected farming, but not as disastrously as it has many other industries. While the principles underlying agriculture remain unchanged, it is not so hard for farmers to adapt themselves to new conditions as it is for those whose life work has been restricted to a narrow channel, doing one thing over and over day after day, year in and year out. Poor farming in which there is little brain work has become decidedly unprofitable, but there are still opportunities open for those who will learn the business and pursue it intelligently and persistently.

BLACKBERRY CULTURE.

Did farmers thoroughly understand the laws of plant growth and fully observe them, there would be less complaint about varieties "running out." Just as poor results follow poor breeding from inferior animals, so must disappointment and loss follow from the propogation of weakly plants of any kind. Strawberry growers are learning that there is a great difference in plants of the same variety. No one of experience would now think of using old bearing plants or runners from such plants for setting out a new bed. Careful planters will not use all the new plants from a young bed, but only the most vigorous of those that are nearest the mother plant. The small runners thrown out late in the season are nearly worthless for getting a crop of fruit. The same law holds good in the selection of blackberry and raspberry plants for setting. Plants from strong, vigorous buds of equally strong, vigorous bearers are worth more than double what those would be from plants that were growing weak from neglect or some form of disease.

R. M. Kellogg contributes to "American Gardening" some excellent advice on growing blackberries. He does not advise setting a new plantation from suckers. They have too few roots, and what they have will run too far and produce more suckers instead of strong bearing wood. Mark a few of the most vigorous and most productive plants while in fruit. In the fall dig up these plants with all the large roots attached. Select those roots that are about the size of a lead pencil and cut them up into three inch lengths and pack in boxes of clean sand and store in a cold cellar that will not quite freeze. If neither too warm nor too cold callouses will form from which abundant root growth will start in spring when planted out, as they should be when the soil is in good condition. Plant two or three inches apart in nursery rows and not over two inches deep. Water or mulch if necessary in dry weather.

In the fall take the plants all up and after shortening in the roots to about eight inches, pack in sand as in the winter before. The ends of the roots being again calloused will throw out a mass of new feeding roots, which will draw on the soil near by, instead of weakening the plant by straying a long way off.

Fertilizers or manure placed close to the plants will be utilized in making fruit instead of suckers. Set stakes along the rows 30 to 40 feet apart, on which string a No. 9 wire and tie the canes to the wire, spreading them out in fan shape. By this method the fruit is easily picked and the berries are kept clean. The canes should be shortened in enough to prevent over-bearing, but it is not advisable to stop the growth by pinching during the growing season. Keep the ground well cultivated at the surface through the summer and till the fruit is ripe; then let the wood harden and mature strong buds for the next year's crop. On account of its hardiness and prolificacy the Snyder is one of the best varieties. For later market Taylor's is the best. I know from personal experience that which Mr. Kellogg says about the superiority of root cuttings over suckers is correct. If the bearing plants can be made to stay at home by this method of culture, instead of running all over the garden the blackberry will yet become a fruit that one may enjoy.

Portable Greenhouse.

It has been a frequent regret of many an owner of a small place that there was not offered for sale a small-sized green house at a low cost, and in spite of the demand, it has seemed as though one could not be produced. However, H. A. Gibbons, of New York, has stepped into the breach, and has constructed such a house as will surely meet the requirements of many of our readers.

MELINE SWALLOWED IT.

Accepted an Obnoxious Motion In Preference to Being Voted Out.

PARIS, June 15.—The chamber of deputies yesterday by 295 to 272 passed a vote of confidence in the government.

The Meline ministry later was defeated by 296 to 246 votes, amid intense excitement and an uproar, this being the passage of an amendment to the first motion obnoxious to Meline.

When a lull occurred another vote was taken on the entire motion, which M. Meline accepted, swallowing the obnoxious addition, and the motion was adopted by 284 to 272 votes.

The chamber of deputies then adjourned until Monday.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

										R	H	E
At Cleveland—												
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	7	1

Batteries—Wilson and O'Connor; Rhines and Bowerman. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 1,000.

										R	H	E
At New York—												
New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	3
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	3	4	0

Batteries—Doheny and Warner; Kennedy and Grim. Umpires—Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 2,312.

										R	H	E
At Chicago—												
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	*	3	4	3
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	2

Batteries—Woods and Donahue; Sudhoff and Sugden. Umpires—Emslie and Curry. Attendance, 3,100.

										R	H	E
Second game—												
Chicago	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	*	7	12	3
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5

Batteries—Kilroy, Donahue and Chance; Hughey and Sugden. Umpires—Emslie and Curry.

										R	H	E
At Louisville—												
Louisville	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	2
Cincinnati	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	14	3

Batteries—Ehret, Magee and Powers; Hill, Dammann and Wood. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 1,000.

										R	H	E
At Boston—												
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	2	9	17	1

Batteries—Willis, Klobedanz and Yeager; Orth and McFarland. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 1,900.

										R	H	E
At Washington—												
Washington	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	8	13	3
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	7	8	6

Batteries—Evans, Swaim and McGuire; Hughes and Robinson. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler. Attendance, 4,000.

										R	H	E
Second game—												
Washington	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	*	4	8	4
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	1

Batteries—Swaim and McGuire; McJames and Clarke. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	32	14	.696	New York	24	22	.522
Cleveland	30	17	.638	Phila	19	24	.442
Boston	30	17	.638	Brooklyn	17	26	.395
Baltimore	25	18	.581	Wash	19	29	.383
Chicago	25	22	.532	St. Louis	16	30	.348
Pittsburg	24	22	.522	Louisville	15	34	.306

Games Scheduled For Today.

Philadelphia at Boston, St. Louis at Chicago, Cincinnati at Louisville and New York at Brooklyn.

At Youngstown — Youngstown, 3 runs, 6 hits and 1 error, Grand Rapids, 9 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Martin and Patterson and Strock and Cote.

At New Castle—New Castle, 4 runs, 8 hits and 6 errors. Toledo, 7 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Hewitt and Barckley, Ferguson and Arthur.

Interstate Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc
Springfield	29	19	.604	Mansfield	23	23	.500
Dayton	29	20	.592	Gr. Rapids	22	26	.458
Toledo	28	21	.572	Ft. Wayne	17	31	.354
New Castle	27	21	.563	Yngst'wn	16	31	.340

The Interstate Schedule.

Fort Wayne at Dayton, Mansfield at Springfield, Grand Rapids at Youngstown and Toledo at New Castle.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

The weekly crop bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, reports that the general showers of the week ending June 13, refreshed all vegetation which has since improved wonderfully that conditions have been most favorable for all growing crops and farm work. Spring wheat is generally a good stand and is filling out fast. The majority of reports indicate that the prospect is excellent for a heavy crop of wheat, rye and barley. Corn made splendid headway: some planted three weeks ago is fully six inches high. Grass is heavy in meadows and pastures and is looking fine. Clover is heading rapidly; the outlook for a good hay crop is very promising. Early potatoes are well advanced: some are in market; late potatoes are about all planted. Gardens are in good condition. Cucumbers are being planted. Peaches are not looking so well, but there is a slight improvement since last week. Grapes are in bloom. Cherries are ripening fast. Blackberries and raspberries promise a large yield: strawberries will be a full crop. Apples are dropping to some extent, but otherwise are doing fairly well. Maximum temperatures ranging from 80 to 90 degrees occurred generally during the week. Minimum temperatures did not fall below 50 degrees.

WHERE TO SPEND THE FOURTH.

Visit Washington and Ohio Troops in Camp—Excursion via Pennsylvania Lines.

An opportunity for a delightful Fourth of July vacation trip and a visit to the Ohio soldiers at Fairfax court house, Virginia, is presented by the special low rate excursions to Washington over the Pennsylvania lines for the National Educational Association meeting. Tickets at special reduced fare will be sold July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, good returning until July 15th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

A number of persons are arranging to make the trip from this locality to see the sights at the National Capital and visit relatives and friends among the soldiers at Camp Alger, near Washington. It will be a delightful way in which to spend a glorious Fourth. Full particulars about rates, time of trains and other details will be furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to local Ticket Agent J. A. Shoemaker, or C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

For the G. A. R. Department Encampment at Mt. Vernon, O., the C. A. & C. R'y will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its own and from connecting lines to Mt. Vernon, O., at rate of one cent per mile each way. Tickets on sale June 13th, 14 and 15th good returning until June 20th. For further particulars call upon C. A. & C. agents, or address,

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 15—Stock market is very weak. Keen was a good seller. Other traders sold stocks on report that Germany will lay claim to some islands in the Philippines. The market is booked for a good decline. Spanish 4's 34¼. The close was weak.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	135¼	135¼	130¾	130¾
American Tobacco	111	111½	109¾	110¼
Atchison (Pfd.)	33	33	32¾	32¾
C. B. & Q.	104¼	104¾	103¾	103½
Chicago Gas	99¼	99¼	98¼	98¾
Jersey Central	94½	94½	94	94
Louisville & Nashville	52¼	52¾	51⅝	51⅝
Manhattan	106	106½	104½	104¾
Missouri Pacific	35	35	34⅛	34¼
Rock Island	105½	105¾	104¾	105¼
St. Paul	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾
Western Union	91¾	91⅝	91	91

CHICAGO, June 15.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3 60@$4.21½; cattle weak; beeves $4 @$5.15.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Wheat found a few friends today and the price was advanced. Cables were lower for cash, fearing the consignment of the entire Leiter wheat. Futures were higher. Total clearances, 487,000 bushels. Receipts were small. Puts and calls on September wheat, 70⅞ and 73¼.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
June	.....			
July	79	80	77¼	79¾
Sept	71¼	72¼	70⅞	72¼
Corn.				
July	32¾	34	32⅝	34
Sept	33⅛	34¾	33⅝	34¾
Oats.				
July	23⅞	25	23⅞	25
Sept.	21⅝	22⅛	21¼	22¼
Pork				
July	9 45	9 85	9 42	9 85
Sept	9 70	10 05	9 62	10 02
Lard				
July	5 70	5 85	5 70	5 85
Sept	5 85	5 95	5 80	5 95

TOLEDO, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 93

DALTON, June 16.—Wheat, 75-80

BEACH CITY, June 16—Wheat, 75-80

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	80-85
Rye, per bushel	45
Oats	30
Corn	42
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 6
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 0
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	08-10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-6½
Sides	6-6½
Cheese	12
Potatoes	65
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new and elegant passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he will be able to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and then have a big doctor bill to pay besides; one pays out 25 cents and the other is out $100, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

TO MICHIGAN.

New Through Connection Via Fort Wayne

After June 20, Train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne route leaving Massillon at 10:38 a. m. will connect at Fort Wayne daily during the season with a special summer train running via Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, and arriving Kendallville 5:30 p. m., Sturgis 6:35 p. m., Kalamazoo 8:15 p. m., Grand Rapids 9:15 p. m., Petoskey 5:50 a. m., and Mackinaw City 8 a. m. The new arrangement will enable persons destined for points in southern, central, western and northern Michigan to go through in quick time, requiring only one change at Fort Wayne Union Station, where passengers merely pass from one train to the other without any discomfort or inconvenience whatever. For special information about the new through connection, reduced rate Tourist Tickets to Michigan points, and other details, please apply to Ticket Agent J. A. Shoemaker.

Now is the time to subscribe.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 14.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 92@93c; No. 2 red, 88@89c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 40@41c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 36@37½c; light mixed, shelled, 36@36½c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 33@33½c; No 2 white, clipped, 32@32½c; extra No. 3 white, 31@31½c; light mixed, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.50; No. 2, $7.00@8.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $6.00@6.50; packing, $5.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.00@6.50; wagon hay, $11.00@11.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@70c per pair; small, 50@55c; spring chickens, $1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, 40@45c per pair; turkeys, 8@9c per pound; geese, 60@70c per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11@12c per pound, ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19@19½c; extra creamery, 18@18½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14½@15c; country roll, 10@12c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 7½@7¾c; new Ohios, full cream, 6¾@7¼c; Wisconsin Swiss, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8½@9c. Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; block, 10½@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 10½@11c; candled, 11½@12c.

PITTSBURG, June 14.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday, 35 cars; market slow on heavy rough cattle, handy weights steady. Supply today light; market steady. We quote the following prices: Extra, $4.90@5.00; prime, $4.80@4.90; good, $4.80@4.90; tidy, $4.70@4.75; fair, $4.40@4.65; common, $4.00@4.30; common to good fat oxen, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat bulls and cows, $2.00@4.30; fresh cows, $20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts liberal on Monday; market ruled slow and 10c lower than last week's close. Today's run light; market dull at unchanged prices. We quote: Prime mediums and heavies, $4.05@4.10; heavy Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; common to fair Yorkers, $3.90@3.95; pigs as to quality, $3.65@3.85; roughs, $2.50@3.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday, 27 loads; market 10c lower on sheep and 15c lower on lambs. Choice clipped, $4.35@4.40 good, $4.30@4.35; fair, $4.10@4.25; common, $3.50@4.00; choice clipped lambs, $4.90@5.05; common to good, $4.00@4.90. spring lambs, $4.50@5 50; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, June 14.

HOGS—Market active at $3.15@4.00.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm at $2.75@4.25. Lambs—Market easy at $4.75@6.25.

NEW YORK, June 14.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 93c f. o. b. afloat, export grade.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 38½c.

OATS—Spot market easier; No. 2, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 33c.

CATTLE—Nothing doing; feeling steady. Cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Demand good; prices steady, closed firm for good sheep and all grades of lambs. Sheep, $3.00@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.87½; no yearlings.

HOGS—Market nominal at $4.00@4.30; southern and western pigs nominal at $3.00@4.15.

Low Rates to Portland, Ore.,

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates June 30 and July 1, limited to return until August 31, inclusive, account of meeting of Congregational Council. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent, or write to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield street (Park Building), Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.,

Very Low Rate to Omaha, Neb.

Via the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y). Excursion tickets to Omaha and return at exceptionally low rates (affording a visit to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha) will be sold June 19 and 20, account of National Eclectic Medical Association meeting; and will be sold June 21 and 22, account of American Institution of Homœopathy, all with favorable return limits. For rates and information ask your nearest ticket agent or write C. Traver, 507 Smithfield street, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Legal Notice.

Jacob Smith, whose residence and post-office address are Harvard, Wayne County, Iowa, will take notice that on May 9th, 1898, Catharine Smith, plaintiff, filed her petition against him as defendant, in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, Cause No. 12,832, to recover from him the sum of $858.42, with interest at 6% per annum, on $61.43 thereof from May 25th, 1883, on $240.00 thereof from April 1st, 1885, and on $51.99 thereof from Oct. 23rd, 1889, on three promissory notes executed by him to her, one of them for $83.94, dated Nov. 8th, 1876, payable one year after its date, with $50 endorsed as paid thereon May 25th, 1883, another of them for the sum of $240, dated April 1st, 1885, payable twelve months after its date, with 6% interest, and the last one of them for $50, dated March 7th, 1889, payable four weeks after its date, with $10 paid thereon on Oct. 23rd, 1889; that for the first mentioned sum of money, with interest as aforesaid, she asks judgment against him, and for her costs of suit; that an order of attachment in said action has been duly issued against his property in said Stark County, and levy thereon made, and that James A. Wilson and the Massillon Elm Run Coal Co. have also been garnisheed in said action, and duly notified as garnishees.

Said Jacob Smith is required to answer the said petition by July 9th, 1898.

CATHARINE SMITH,
By Baldwin & Young,
Massillon, O., May 19, 1898. Her Attorneys

Executor's Sale.

John Boerner, Executor of Jacob Paul, deceased.
vs.
Sophia Paul (now Freedman), Widow of said deceased, et al.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for Sale, at public auction, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of June, A. D 1898,

at 9 o'clock a. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio; to-wit:

Lot No. 889, appraised at $1,000.00; lot No. 890, appraised at $300.00; lot No 2810, appraised at $300 00.

Also the three following tracts of land, situate in the Third Ward of the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and being part of out lot No. 42 containing 5.75 acres of land, appraised at $500, bounded and described as follows:

First. Beginning in the North line of lot No. 994 in said City, 5 feet Eastwardly from the Northwest corner of said lot; thence Northwardly along the East line of a 30 foot alley, 354.8 feet to the South line of the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R 375 feet; thence South 20 degrees, 15 minutes East, 60.5 feet to a willow tree; thence South 22 degrees, 15 minutes West, 211 feet to the Northeast corner of lot No. 994; thence along the North line of lot No. 994, North 85 degrees, 15 minutes West, 300 feet to the place of beginning.

Second. Beginning at the Northeast corner of lot No 2805; thence Northwardly along the West line of a 30 foot alley, 211 feet to the South line of the W. & L. E. R. R.; thence Westwardly along the South line of the W. & L. E. R. R. 201 6 feet; thence South 298.5 feet to the Northwest corner of lot No. 2805; thence along the North line of said lot 182.5 feet to the place of beginning.

Third. Beginning at a point in the North line of the W. & L. E. R. R., and in the East line of Ezekiel Keller's land; thence Eastwardly 573 feet, along the W. & L. E. R. R.; thence North 29 degrees, 15 minutes, West 166 feet; thence North 60 degrees, 45 minutes, West 510 feet; thence Southwardly 222.5 feet to the place of beginning, 2.17 acres.

Appraised at $2,100.00.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on premises sold.

May 26th, 1898.

JOHN BOERNER,
Executor of Jacob Paul, deceased.

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